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Thursday, December 5, 1974
Agrahayana 14, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

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CONTENTS

(Fifth Series, Volume XXXXVI Twelfth Session, 1974)

	COLUMNS
No. 16, Thursday, December 5, 1974/Agrahayana 14, 1896 (Saka)	
Welcome to the Polish Parliamentary Delegation	1—2
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 328 to 330, 332, 333 and 337 . .	2—27
Short Notice Questions No. 1	27—37
Written answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions No. 331, 334 to 336, 338 to 344 and 346 to 348. .	37—55
Unstarred Questions Nos. 3203 to 3305, 3207, 3209 to 3268, 3270, to 3292, 3294 to 3341, 3343 to 3362, 3364 to 3369 and 3371 to 3384	55—181
Re. Adjournment Motion :	
Question of Additional Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees.	182—88
Question of Privilege against Shri L N. Mishra re Import Licence case	188—98
Papers Laid on the table	198—207
Personal explanation by Minister . Shri Uma Shanker Dikshit	207—19
Statutory resolution re. Disapproval of Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance—*negatived* and Motion re. Disapproval of Presidential Order suspending Citizens right to move a court against detention order under MISA—*negatived* and Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling activities Bill.	219—302
Motion to consider—	
Prof. Narain Chand Parashar	220—23
Shri Janeshwar Misra	224—30
Shri C. Subramaniam	231—65
Clauses 2 to 14 and 1	268—302
Motion to pass, as amended . .	302

*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that member.

LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 5, 1974/ Agrahayana 14, 1896 (Saka)

The Lak Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WELCOME TO THE POLISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Stanislow Gucwa, M.P., Speaker of the Polish Parliament and the hon. Members of the Polish Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. The other members of the delegation are.—

1. Mr. Andrzej Bencsz, M.P Deputy Speaker, of the Polish Parliament.
2. Mr. Mieczyslaw Hebda, M.P.
3. Mr. Zdzislaw Soluch, M P.
4. Mrs. Zanina Makowska, M.P.
5. Mr. Jan Babinski } Officials
6. Mr. Bernard Janiak }

The delegation arrived this morning and will be in India till the 13th December. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country Through them we convey our greetings and best wishhes to the Parliament, Government and the people of Poland

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Retrenchment of Contract Workers of Durgapur Steel Plant

*328 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state.

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representation regarding the retrenchment of 500 contract workers of Durgapur Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to reinstate these retrenched workers?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) Representations have been received regarding the alleged retrenchment of contract workers in the Durgapur Steel Plant.

(b) The question of Government taking any steps does not arise as this is a matter of day to day administration of the plant and relates to the employment of workers by contractors.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, please allow me some time to explain the background in view of the gravity of the situation. The answer to part (b) of my question, I think, does not look like the

answer of the Minister. It looks more like the answer of the General Manager of the Durgapur Steel Plant. I am not only surprised but disheartened to hear the reply. It is not only a matter of day to day administration of the plant; it relates to the production of steel by the Durgapur Steel Plant. On the 21st and 23rd August about 700 workers employed in the cooperative societies of DSP were retrenched. Most of these workers who were retrenched come from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are the weaker section of the workers of the Steel Plant.

I want to know whether a number of deputations and demonstrations were held by the United Contractors Workers' Union HSEU (CITU), DSSW (AITUS), DSWCC (UTUC) and the Progressive Labour Union, whether the management refused to meet the leaders of the massive demonstration organised by the above five Unions in support of those workers and compelled the workers to observe one-day strike on 3rd October and whether the D.S.P. management and the United Contractors Workers' Union in a conference on 7th September, 1974 discussed the issue with the Joint Labour Commissioner, in his chamber, in Durgapur and recommended to the contractors and the management to take back all the workers who were on the pay-roll upto 28th July, 1974 without signing any bond.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV This case has a background. In 1972, the management observed that the contractors who employed the workers were escalating their demands, that they were asking for higher payments, without sharing the profits with the workers and that the workers losing while the contractors were trying to exploit the situation. Therefore, the management proposed, to help the workers, that a better course will be that the Government should have a pool of workers so that from that pool the workers could be employed for the work and the workers get a proper wage. On this issue, the management tried to reach a settlement with all the major unions in the plant. Unfortunately, the union leaders did not agreed with this proposal. Therefore, the dispute arose there.

Later on, some unemployed youth, some other people of that area, formed certain unions and they said that the cooperative unions should be given a preference in employment. The management thought that this was a better proposal so that the workers will come through their own cooperatives and they will not be exploited by the contractors.

Again, unfortunately, there are some inter-union rivalries in the Plant. The cooperatives are managed by some people who are affiliated to a particular union. The workers who have joined the cooperatives belong to different unions. The management made it very clear that all those workers who have been retrenched from the jobs by the contractors should be given preference by the union when they employ the workers. The union agreed for the employment of those workers. But, later on, a section of the workers, when they joined the duty, started creating difficulties there. They started going slow on work; they created certain obstructions in the oven section of the factory and in the blast furnace section. The coal was not allowed to be taken to the oven. Other functions of the factory were also obstructed. In this situation, when the entire work was coming to a stand-still, the cooperatives themselves took certain actions and cancelled the entry passes of certain workers. But they made it very clear and made a decent offer that all the workers who have been retrenched will be taken back and they will be allowed to work except twenty of them against whom there are Police cases. This is the present situation.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: What the Minister has stated in his reply is not true. He stated that some of the unemployed youth have formed a cooperative. The Chairman of that Co-operative is Shri Labayana Ghatak, one of the Union leaders of the unrecognized unions, *viz.*, the INTUC union. That union came out of the three-tire Committee which was formed at the initiative of the State Labour Minister, Shri Gopal Das Nag. It is they who are creating all the trouble in the steel plant.

Now, I want to know whether on 16th October 1974 at the chamber of the West Bengal Labour Minister, a conference was held where all the representatives of the DSP management, the contractors and all the five unions were present and Mr. Gopal Das Nag recommended that all the contractors' labourers numbering about 700 should be taken back by 19th October, 1974. Sir, to-day is 5th of December. I want to know why that recommendation of the State Labour Minister, Shri Gopal Das Nag was not honoured and implemented.

I am also interested in the welfare of the labour and the workers. I am also equally interested in steel production. I want to warn the Government that if these workers are not reinstated at the earliest time, I may have to resort to a hunger strike. I want to know whether you will compel me to go on a hunger strike and refuse to take back all the workers at the earliest time. I know the Durgapur Steel management is in connivance with the contractors....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:....are looting public money. I want to know whether any inquiries will be made. ....

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell the hon. Member that he can only ask a question and not make a speech during Question-Hour.

MR. CHANDRAJIT YADAV: It is true that a meeting was held by the Labour Minister of West Bengal where representatives of all the unions and the management were present and the West Bengal Minister expressed his desire that an amicable settlement should be reached. In the light of that discussion which took place there, the unions, as I said earlier, were made an offer that all those workers who were willing to go back to work will be taken back, but on one condition that they should not enter into the plant only to create obstruction and prevent other workers who are willing to work.. (*Interruptions*). Please just wait. The earlier situation was that these workers after entering the plant, instead of doing work, started preventing those workers who were willing to work and so the plant's work came to a stand-still. There was an open offer and I also want to assure the employees and I will request that they should also be willing to co-operate and the hon. Member should ask his friends who are affiliated to CITU that they should co-operate. We are willing to give employment to all workers. There is no idea to victimise any worker and they are welcome to join and work, only with the condition that they will not impede the production of the factory.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: May I know whether it is not a fact that during 1968, 1969 and 1970 deliberate pressure was mounted on the Durgapur Steel Plant management to recruit either for contract labour or non-technical posts in Class III a substantial number of employees without any criteria and also whether it is not a fact that the Durgapur Steel Plant management is still following the policy to recruit young people either in non-technical or Class IV posts at the mercy of the trade unions, whether it is CITU, AITUC, INTUC etc., as a

result of which the genuine unemployed youth do not find any scope to show their talent and get employment on their merit?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: It is a very well-known fact that there has been constant labour trouble unfortunately in Durgapur Plant. Our efforts have been to secure the cooperation of all unions and see that the workers get their proper due and the work does not get obstructed. It is a fact that the unions have been putting pressure but we have always tried to persuade the union leaders to come to some understanding so that the people who deserve employment should not be denied the opportunity. The workers should not also be forced to go on strike and the work of the factory should also not be obstructed. We have made persistent efforts towards this end. I am glad to inform the House that for the last six months, there has been no major labour trouble in the plant and we hope that all the union leaders will cooperate. From our side we will make every possible effort to seek the the cooperation of the unions.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: I asked whether it is not a fact that during 1968, 1969 and 1970 a substantial number of young people were employed in non-technical posts by political pressure.

MR. SPEAKER: That does not come within the scope of the main question.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: May I know whether the total number of workers in Durgapur plant including contract workers is in excess of the actual requirements and if so, what is the excess?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: This does not arise out of this question.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार बराबर ठेके के मजदूरों की प्रथा को उठाने की बात कहती रही है लेकिन यह प्रथा ज्यों की त्यों बनी हुई है और मजदूरों का ठेकेदारों द्वारा क्रूर शोषण भी हो रहा है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रथा को उठा कर तमाम सरकारी कारखानों में विभागीय मजदूरों के द्वारा काम कराने में क्या कठिनाई हो रही है? सरकार इस तरह का बिल सदन में ला कर के ठेकेदारी प्रथा को उठाने का विचार क्यों नहीं कर रही है जब कि उसकी नीति है कि इस प्रथा को उठा देना चाहिए?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : शायद माननीय सदस्य ने मेरी बात को पहले नहीं सुना। मैंने स्वयं यह कहा कि जब वहां के ठेकेदार मजदूरों की मजदूरी ठीक नहीं दे रहे थे तो प्रबन्धकों ने खुद इस बात का प्रस्ताव रखा कि ठेकेदारी प्रथा को समाप्त कर के विभागीय मजदूरों का एक पूल बनाया जाय और उनसे काम लिया जाय। 1972 में यह प्रस्ताव रखा गया। इस पर ट्रेड यूनियन ने कहा कि हम विचार करेंगे। बाद में उन्होंने इसके साथ नान-कोआपरेट किया। फिर हाल में 19 जून, 1973 को मैनेजमेन्ट ने सभी यूनियन के लोगों से कहा कि ठेकेदारी प्रथा समाप्त करके वहां विभागीय पूल बनायें ताकि उन को उचित वेतन मिल सके और किसी के साथ ज्यादती न हो सके। लेकिन वहां की यूनियनें इसके लिये सहमत नहीं हो सकीं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कौन सी यूनियनें?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : सभी यूनियनें। कोई यूनियन सहमत नहीं हुई। उसके बाद जो दूसरा बेहतर तरीका हो सकता था वह यह था कि मजदूरों की खुद की जो सहकारी समितियां बनी हुई हैं, उनके माध्यम से काम लिया और दिया जाये।

बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र के अधिकारियों को मुअत्तिल करना

*329. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बोकारो इस्पात सयत्र में गत तीन वर्षों के अन्दर भ्रष्टाचार एवम् अनुशासनहीनता के आरोपो मे कितने अधिकारी मुअत्तिल किये गये तथा कितनो के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): During the last three years, one Officer of Bokaro Steel Ltd. was suspended, services of two Officers were terminated and action against 4 others was taken on charges of corruption and indiscipline.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हू—बोकारो देश का सब से बडा पब्लिक सैक्टर कारखाना है—मंत्री जी जब से मंत्री हुए है क्या उन्होंने बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने का निरीक्षण किया है ? क्या यह बात सही है कि उनके निरीक्षण के समय भी अनुशासनहीनता की घटनाये उनके सामने घटी और यदि अनुशासनहीनता की घटना उनके सामने किसी मीटिंग मे किसी पदाधिकारी या किसी इजीनियर के द्वारा की गई तो उसके खिलाफ कौन सी कार्यवाही की गई ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्य ने यह सही कहा है कि बोकारो हमारे देश का बहुत बडा इस्पात कारखाना है और जैसी योजना है यह हमारे देश का ही नही दुनिया के बडे इस्पात कारखानो मे से एक होगा।

माननीय सदस्य को यह जानकर प्रसन्नता होगी—मैंने पहला काम यही किया कि जो हमारे चार प्रमुख इस्पात कारखाने है, मैं खुद उनको देखने के लिये गया, वहां लोगो से और मजदूर नेताओं से भी बात की। मैं बोकारो भी गया। माननीय सदस्य जिस घटना की तरफ ध्यान आकर्षित कर रहे हैं—यह बात सही है कि कुछ लोग वहां अनुशासनहीनता पैदा करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। जिन्होने पैदा की है उनके खिलाफ उचित कार्यवाही की गई है।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या कार्यवाही की गई है—आप ने यह नही बतलाया ? किसी अधिकारी ने आप के सामने अनुशासनहीनता की, उस पर आप ने क्या कार्यवाही की ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमन्, इतना ही पर्याप्त नही है कि किसी ने मेरे सामने अनुशासनहीनता की, इस लिये तुरन्त उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाय। इस तरह की बातो मे थोडा बहुत सहिष्णुता और उदारता से काम करना पडता है। लेकिन जो कार्यवाही की गई है, वह इस प्रकार है—एक व्यक्ति ने कुछ तथ्यो को छिपाया, प्रबन्धको की जानकारी मे नही आने दिया और जब बाद मे पता चला कि उसने कुछ आन्दोलनो मे हिस्सा लिया था, उसमे गिरफ्तार भी हुए थे तथा गिरफ्तारी के तथ्य को छिपाया, इस लिये उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : जो लोग सस्पैण्ड हुए या जिनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा रही है, उनमे कितने ऐसे अधिकारी है, जिनके खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० की एन्क्वायरी चल रही है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न—जो लोग आप के यहा सस्पैण्ड हुए या जो लोग काम से हटा दिये गये—ऐसे लोगो के खिलाफ़ कौन कौन से चार्जेज थे ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : एक श्री के० एल० गाधी थे, एसिस्टेंट स्टोर अफसर, बोकारो, जिनको 20 अगस्त को सस्पेण्ड किया गया था. . . .

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : किस इल्जाम पर ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : अभियोग यह था कि उन्होंने कान्ट्रेक्टर से मिल कर गलत किस्म के बिल बनाने की कोशिश की। सी०बी०आई० ने उनके खिलाफ केस भी रजिस्टर किया है।

श्री एल० आर० मलिक एसिस्टेंट सेफटी इंजीनियर और श्री एस० एन० सहाय, जोनल इंजीनियर (सिविल)—इन दोनों की नौकरी 28 सितम्बर और 3 अक्टूबर को क्रमशः समाप्त की गई। इनमें जो सहाय साहब थे—इन्होंने 72 हजार रुपया गलत ढंग से कान्ट्रेक्टर को दिलाने के लिये फर्जी कागजात बनाने की कोशिश की। जब यह मालूम हुआ कि ये इस तरह का काम करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे तो इनकी सर्विस टर्मिनेट कर दी गई। इनके खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० ने केस रजिस्टर किया है।

इनके अलावा तीन आदमी और थे—श्री बी० बी० राव, एसिस्टेंट जियोलौजिस्ट (रामैंटीरियल डिपार्टमेन्ट), श्री के० के० गाडगिल, सीनियर जियोलौजिस्ट, श्री बी० एस० सेनगुप्ता, एसिस्टेंट जियोलौजिस्ट, इनके खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही की गई है। इनके खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० ने भी केस रजिस्टर किया हैं। इन लोगों ने कैप्टिव बोकारो की लाइम स्टोन खदानों में गलत काम करने की कोशिश की।

एक हैं—एस० पी० अग्रवाल, इनके द्वारा कांट्रेक्टर से मिल कर साढ़े ग्यारह लाख रुपया गलत ढंग से खा लिया गया। इनके खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० की एन्क्वायरी चल रही है। ये खुद इस्तीफा देकर चले गये है, लेकिन सी०बी०आई० एन्क्वायरी हो रही है और इस केस को हमारा प्लाट फोलो-अप कर रहा है।

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: May I know whether these examples of indiscipline in our major industries in public sector like Bokaro and also much more in Durgapur are just isolated instances or are they due to the fact that Government's adopted policy of giving workers participation in management so often repeated on the floor of the House is not being worked out in such public sector undertakings and therefore there is no dialogue between the workers and the management; if so, how is the present Minister proposing to remove this indiscipline?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I don't think there is general indiscipline in all public sectors and this general statement will not be correct. But of course I agree with the hon. Member that dialogue should be there and we have always been trying to find out formula and as per the formula in every public sector industry there is to be participation of workers at various levels. As I told you, we propose to have workers' participation in management Board. But the unions failed to give any suggestions and no agreement is reached but we propose to further negotiate with the union leaders so that this is done. The workers' representatives feel only appointment on the board is not sufficient but that involvement of them should be at various levels of the plant. We have found certain solution for that and the workers are given opportunity to participate at various committees.

Ferro-Manganese Plant in Madhya Pradesh

*330. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether Government have any scheme to establish a Ferro-manganese plant in Madhya Pradesh in view of large potentiality of Manganese Ore deposits in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): No, Sir.

श्री आर० बी० बड़े : मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में फरोडमगनीज प्लांट लगाने के लिये एप्लीकेशन भेजी थी, उस का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमन्, मध्य प्रदेश में फरोडमैंगनीज का जो सर्व हुआ, उस से पता चलता है कि मध्य प्रदेश में कई ऐसी जगहें हैं, जैसे बिलाई, तुमसर, गोंदिया, जहां फैरो मैंगनीज की खानें है । वहां सर्वे कराने का काम हम ने "मैकान" को सौंपा था और उन से कहा गया था कि वे जाच कर के टैकना-इकानामिक फीजिबिल्टी रिपोर्ट दें । उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी और सुझाव दिया कि एक प्लांट 60 हजार टन कैपेसिटी का भिलाई में लगाया जाय । फिर उन से कहा गया कि अगर इस से बड़ा प्लांट लग सकता हो तो वहा बड़ा प्लाट लगाना चाहिये । उन्होंने फिर अपनी रिपोर्ट 1 लाख 20 हजार टन का प्लाट लगाने के लिये दी । जब हमारे मत्रालय ने इस सम्बन्ध में प्लानिंग कमीशन के साथ विचार किया तो प्लानिंग कमीशन ने साधना की कमी देखते हुए यह कहा कि फैरो-मैंगनीज की जो आवश्यकत हमारे देश में है, वह हम को पहले ही पूरा मिल रहा है , बल्कि हम इस को बाहर भी एक्सपोर्ट करते है, इस साल 50 हजार टन बाहर भेजगे ।

उन्होंने कहा कि प्राथमिकता को देखते हुए हमारे पास चूकि साधन नही है इसलिये अभी पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना में हम इस प्लान्ट को नही लगा सकते ।

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी मत्री महोदय ने बताया कि अभी इतनी मात्रा में मैंगनीज और नही मिल रहा है । क्या सरकार को पता है कि मध्य प्रदेश में जो आप की मैंगनीज और की खानें हैं वहां पर इतना ज्यादा और इकट्ठा पड़ा हुआ है, क्यों कि उठाया नही जा रहा है । जिस की वजह से 25,000 से ज्यादा कर्मचारियों को रिट्रन्च किया जा रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो सूचना दे रहे है, ले नही रहे है ।

Persons Suffering from T.B.

*332. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that more than 10 million people are suffering from Tuberculosis; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to eradicate that disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE): (a) It is estimated that between 8 and 9 million persons are suffering from active Tuberculosis in the country.

(b) The National T. B. Control Programme for the prevention, detection and treatment of tuberculosis is being intensified during the Fifth Plan period.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: The hon. Minister has said there has been a national T. B. Control Programme. May I know what are the main features of that programme. Secondly, as mal-nutrition and under-nutrition are main causes of T.B. I would like to know how much money on an average has been spent on feeding the children of the poor sections of the society.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: At the moment there are 40,000 T.B. beds for treatment and those who are admitted in these hospitals are given all the facilities. We have not made any provision for others.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: I would like to know in the last five years how many T.B. patients have been covered in the programme for providing treatment from house to house?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): May I clarify one point? The hon. Member has asked what was the strategy of the Government of India. There are three aspects of the strategy One is setting up of T.B. clinics. At present 600 T.B. clinics are functioing. Out of these 284 have been upgraded as district T.B. centres. In these clinics the people from the areas come and take treatment and go back As regards the domiciliary treatment this has not really developed very well because it is a more expensive and sophisticated method. Second is T B. beds. There are 40,000 T B beds Third is the BGC campaign So far 80 crore people have been covered under this campaign. Our strategy is on the one hand to provide facilities for treatment and on the other hand intensify BCG.

DR HENRY AUSTIN: Sir, it is seen that those who Work in gas and Petroleum industries are more susceptible to this lung disease, particularly T.B. I was wondering whether the Government is proposing any steps to help the workers employed in these industries to have some kind of sanatoria.

Because I was connected with the industries I have noticed that the incidence of T.B among those who are working in those industries is very high.

DR. KARAN SINGH: As the hon House knows, the Labour Ministry has special hospitals in various areas to deal with the problems of industrial labour suspected with the chest diseases. They are very common among the workers particularly working in the coalmining industries. For treating this dreadful disease, the Labour Ministry has its hospitals and in these hospitals care is being given to this aspect of the problem.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the Government employees become the victim of T.B. and they are allowed to continue in their jobs for two years but, their period of leave is leave without pay and they are also asked to take nutritious food.

So, I would like to know whether this has been brought to the notice of the Minister and if so, whether Government proposes to treat this entire period of absence as leave at least with half pay so that they are able to survive.

DR KARAN SINGH: Sir, this is a suggestion for action which we shall study.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष जी, देश के जो बैकवर्ड एरिया है उन में गरीबी ज्यादा है इसी वजह से टी० बी० के मरीज वहा और जगहों की तुलना में अधिक हैं, और हम लोग बैकवर्ड एरिया के एम० पी० है हमारे बैकवर्ड एरिया में टी० बी० अस्पताल नही है और हम अपने क्षेत्र के लोगों को यहा भर्ती कराना चाहते है तो भर्ती नही होते । तो या तो बैकवर्ड एरियाज में आप अस्पताल दें, और नही तो आप टी० बी० के अस्पतालों में बैकवर्ड एरियाज का कोटा फिक्स करें ताकि उन इलाकों के लोगों को राहत मिल सके ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै स्वयं बैकवर्ड एरिया का रहने वाला हूं और मैं उन इलाकों में जो कठिनाइयां हैं उन के बारे में अच्छी तरह से वाकिफ़ हूं । माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक ही कहा कि बैकवर्ड एरियाज में इतने टी० बी० अस्पताल नहीं होते, प्राइमरी हैल्थ सेन्टर्स होते हैं

जहां उन इलाकों के लोगों की चिकित्सा होती है । माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव है जो कि बड़े शहरों में टी० बी० अस्पताल हैं उन में बैकवर्ड एरियाज का कोटा रखा जाय । इस में कठिनाई यह है कि बैकवर्ड एरिया के लोग निर्धन होते हैं इस लिये उनका बड़े शहरों में पहुंचना कठिन होता है, और वहां आ कर रहना तो और कठिन होता है । लेकिन हम यह कर रहे हैं कि चूंकि टी० बी० अस्पताल राज्य सरकारों के अधीन होते हैं इसलिये हम उन को सुझाव दे सकते हैं कि जो उन के जिले बैकवर्ड हैं उन में उन को वह प्राथमिकता दें ।

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has made a survey about the different income groups of people suffering from T.B. and the percentage of them, particularly, among the tribal people of the whole country. What percentage of them are suffering from T.B. and whether it is a fact that most of the T.B. clinics have no proper equipments for treatment and also for examining the patients? The medicines are also not available and once the equipment is out of order, no parts are supplied to these T.B. clinics. The clinics are really running into deficiency because of want of funds. Also I want to know whether it is a fact or not that new T.B. clinics are going to be set up in those parts of the country where the T.B. patients are very large in number.

DR. KARAN SINGH: As I said—I was trying to reply to the main question—it is estimated that 1.8 per cent of the entire country suffers from the T.B. That means the total figure is extremely high. It is in the neighbourhood of 8 to 9 millions. There have been a number of surveys made. I have visited the National Institute of T.B. in Bangalore twice and a number of surveys have also been made with regard to the various population distribution. I do not know immediately as to how many of tribals suffer from this disease. They are fairly widespread throughout the country.

The question with regard to equipment is very important. We did receive some very valuable equipment from the UNICEF in the course of Third and Fourth Five Year Plans. The main equipment for the T.B. is X-ray machine and X-ray plates. That equipment is functioning reasonably well. BBut the UNICEF aid is finished with the Fourth Five Year Plan. We are now faced with the problem of getting equipments for the remaining centres in the Fifth Plan period as also the question of drugs. But, I do not think that there is any major difficulty with regard to the B.C.G. so far, that is prophylactic drug. As you know, apart from the T.B. drugs, they also require nutritional diet and so on. That is really where we are weak because the general standard being very low, it is very difficult to give them. I think, the hospitals themselves are reasonably well equipped. But, our real weakness, I must admit, is the general low standard of nutritional inputs.

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई राय : देहातों में महिलाओं को टी० बी० ज्यादा होती है । क्या ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकती है कि बैकवर्ड एरियाज में, देहातों में सभी टी० बी० की मरीज महिलाओं के लिए कुछ सुविधा की जाए ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : ट्राइबल एरियाज में प्राइमरी हैल्थ सेंटर करीब करीब जितने ब्लाक हैं एक एक ब्लाक में खोल दिया गया है । कुछ ट्राइबल एरिया मध्य प्रदेश में हैं जहां नहीं खुला है । उनके नीचे सब सैंटर दस हजार की आबादी के पीछे एक एक खुलने वाले हैं । उन सब सैंटर्ज के माध्यम से हमारी आशा है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के रहने वाले लोगों को यह चिकित्सा पहुंच सकेगी ।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: Sir, is it not a fact—I would like to know from the hon. Minister—that the Assam Government has requested the Government of India to make available X-ray equipment for the Gauhati T.B. Hospital? I think the hon Minister, Dr. Karan Singh, has visited that hospital recently. I would like to know, whether a request has been placed before him and if so, what is the reaction of the Minister in regard to making available X-ray equipment for the Gauhati hospital?

DR. KARAN SINGH: I visited Gauhati very recently and I also visited the T.B. hospital there. The demand really was for cancer equipment for the Cobalt unit. But, if such a request is received, we will look into it.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has outlined the Government's strategy for eradicating this terrible disease, tuberculosis, and he has mentioned three aspects. But, may I know whether the strategy does or does not include helping the voluntary organisations in various parts of the country which are also engaged in this task of eradicating tuberculosis and helping tuberculosis patients by having clinics hospitals etc.? May I also know, whether it is a fact that in Ahmedabad, particularly, because of the textile industry being concentrated there, a large number of textile workers are denied even normal hospital and other clinic facilities. which leads to further deterioration in their health condition?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, voluntary organisations are certainly being encouraged. I have some figures with me. During the last three-four years, we have given about Rs. 30 lakhs by way of special grant to the voluntary institutions. We feel that they are doing a very noble work. In regard to the question about Ahmedabad, I do not have the information with me just now. But, if the hon. Member writes to me, I will certainly, take it up.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that about 8-9 million people are suffering from tuberculosis in our country. I would like to know, how many people have died, waiting for beds, I mean, the chronic cases, in the T.B. hospitals. The cure for this disease is a long process. I would like to know—the Ministry must be having a record—how many people have died, waiting forgeds, in the T.B. hospitals.

DR. KARAN SINGH: I do not know how many persons died waiting but when the disease is so prevalent very obviously it is taking a heavy toll. Very often people die but those who survive are so shattered that life becomes a torture for them. So it is a big problem and we shall have to look into it very carefully.

श्री चन्द्र शेखानी : डाक्टरों का ऐसा मत है कि टी० बी० के रोगियों के रोग के निदान के लिए दवा से ज्यादा अच्छी खुराक की जरूरत होती है। वर्तमान में टी० बी० अस्पतालों में इन रोगियों को जो खुराक दी जाती है वह बहुत घटिया किस्म की होती है । क्या इस बात की जानकारी मंत्री जी को है और है तो इस सम्बंध में वह क्या कार्रवाई या सुधार करने जा रहे हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जो लोग अस्पतालों में हैं मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि खुराक उनको बहुत घटिया दी जाती है । यह ठीक है कि उस में सुधार की गुंजाइश हो सकती है । लेकिन कठिनाई तो यह है कि जो लोग अस्पतालों में नहीं हैं, अपने घरों में हैं उनको अच्छी खुराक भी नहीं मिल रही है और उस में बड़ी कठिनाई है ।

Use of IAF Plane to take Dead Body of late Begum Akhtar to Lucknow

*333. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Defence Ministry was approached by some Members of Parliament and public men to allow an I.A.F. plane to take the dead body of famous Musician, late Begum Akhtar, to Lucknow;

(b) if so, the reason for not giving a Plane;

(c) whether a sum of Rs. 10,000 was demanded for it; and

(d) whether late Begum Akhtar sang for jawans during 1965 Pakistani attack on India at many forward places risking her life; and if so, the reason for not allowing her dead body to be flown to Lucknow in an IAF Plane without any cost?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, a verbal request was received but there is no provision in the Rules for carrying the dead bodies of non-official civilians in IAF aircraft

(c) No Sir.

(d) Besides her contribution to the entertainment of the Jawans even otherwise we are full of admiration and respect for this talented lady but unfortunately the rules did not permit the use of an I.A.F. plane in this case.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : बेगम अख्तर की डैड बाडी को अहमदाबाद से दिल्ली लाया गया । तकरीबन सवा दस बजे लाश यहां पहुंची । उसके बाद मैंने ही प्रार्थना नहीं की औरों ने भी की और मिनिस्टर साहब यहां बैठे हुए हैं कि दस हजार रुपये की बात है तो वह बाद में दिया जा सकता है लेकिन डैड बाडी को ले जाने के लिए प्लेन तो मिल ही जाना चाहिये । उनकी बुजुर्ग मां 76 साल की बूढ़ी बैठी हुई थी, बहुत से उनके एडमाइरर्ज बैठे हुए थे, हम सब लोग पालम पहुचे हुए थे, सुबह पहले से ही वहा मौजूद थे, हम लोगों ने प्रार्थना की कि दस हजार रुपये बाद में मिल जाएगे इस वक्त जरूरत इस बात की है कि डैड बाडी को ले जाया जाए लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया । क्या यह सच नहीं है कि 1965 में चम्ब और जोरिया सैक्टर में जब एक तरफ बमबारी हो रही थी तो दूसरी तरफ बेगम अख्तर जवानों की हिम्मत बढ़ाने के लिए गाने गा रही थी ? इस वास्ते ऐसे मौके पर यह कहना कि पहले दस हजार रुपये दो क्या उचित था और क्या यह सही नहीं है कि चूंकि दस हजार रुपये नहीं दिए गए और यह कहा गया कि इस वक्त नहीं बाद में चाहे ले लीजियेगा, प्लेन नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह . मुझे इस बात का पता नहीं है कि रुपये की चर्चा हुई थी । कायदे के मुताबिक मैंने माना है कि बदकिस्मती से कायदे ऐसे हैं जिन में यह नहीं किया जा सकता था ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी . क्या कायदा ऐसा है कि जार्ज फरनेंडीस को गिरफ्तार करने के लिए बॉर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स के हवाले प्लेन कर दिया जाए, उसका इस्तेमाल किया जाए बड़े बड़े जनरलों के कुत्तों तक के लिए हवाई जहाजों का इस्तेमाल किया जाय और क्या उनको ले जाया नहीं जाता है हवाई जहाजा से.... (इंटरप्शंज)

Begam Akhtar was not an individual; she was an institution. Ministers may come and Ministers may go; they may live or they may die. But Begum Akhtar is born only once. They should realise this.

My question was whether Rs. 10,000 was the only problem and if he could pay Rs. 10,000 the dead body would have been flown.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I have already said that I do not think Rs. 10,000 was the main problem.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि इस तरह से कई हादसे हो चुके है और इंडियन एयर फोर्स ने हवाई जहाज दिये है ? जब डेड बाडी लाई गई, तो आल-इंडिया रेडियो ने एनाउंस तक नही किया ।

May I know whether the hon. Minister can assure this House that in future for the eminent artistes, eminent scientists and philosophers and men of letters this restriction will not be there and that their dead bodies will be allowed to be flown? Now if I die, my dead body can be flown but not the dead body of the late Begum Akhtar I want a specific reply.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I hope such contingencies will not airse when eminent people die and their dead bodies have to be flown.

MR SPEAKER: It is a suggestion for action.

श्रीमती शीला कौल : हमारे जो आर्टिस्ट्स फारवर्ड एरियाज में जा कर ट्रूप्स की एन्टरटेनमेंट करते है, उन के लिये हमारे दिलों में साफ्ट कार्नर होना चाहिए या नही, अगर होना चाहिए, तो हम अपने कायदे बदल सकते हैं या नही ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : आर्टिस्ट्स के लिए बिल्कुल साफ्ट कार्नर होना चाहिए, और जो जवानों के लिए पर्फार्म करते है, उन के लिए और भी ज्यादा होना चाहिए । अगर सब की राय हो, तो कायदे बदलने पर भी विचार किया जा सकता है।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अभी सवाल के जवाब में बताया गया है कि बेगम अख्तर की लाश ले जाने के लिए पल्टनी हवाई जहाज के मालिकों ने दस हजार रुपये की मांग की । क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि पल्टन के जितने हवाई जहाज पल्टन के काम के अलावा दूसरे काम के लिए इस्तेमाल किये जाते हैं, चाहे वे प्रधान मंत्री के चुनाव के दौरे के लिए हों, क्या उन के लिए दस हजार रुपये दिये जाते है ? (**व्यवधान**) ये लोग हल्ला मचा कर मुझे दबाना चाहते है । ये हल्ला मचा कर मुझे दबा नही सकते है । चाहे बेगम अख्तर हो और चाहे बेगम इन्दिरा हो, अगर पल्टन के काम के अलावा उस के हवाई जहाज का इस्तेमाल किया जाये, तो क्या दस हजार रुपये की मांग की जायेगी ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The use of Indian Air Force aircraft by the Prime Minister is also covered by the rules. This question has been replied to on several occasions on the floor of this house.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: May I know from the hon Defence Minister, who are the distinguished Indians whose funeral or last journey is taken care of by the Government? We know that Ministers get the last journey at the expense of the Government. Who are the other distinguished Indians of this country, artists, technicians and others, who can get that?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The Home Ministry has issued certain instructions and, according to those instructions, non-officials do not come in that list. But there are several other categories. Not only Ministers, as Mr. Banerjee said, even Members of Parliament are also included in that list. There are several other categories also.

Lack of Berthing Space for Ships in Bombay Docks

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*337. SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ship carrying foodgrains and fertilizers purchased by India are waiting in the stream for a long time for want of berthing space in the Bombay Docks;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to provide adequate berthing space in the Bombay Docks?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) Five deep draughted berths in Indira Dock at Bombay are reserved for handling foodgrain and fertilizer vessels More berths are also made available whenever possible However, as on the morning of 3rd December 1974, the following chartered foodgrain and fertilizer ships were waiting for berths at Bombay Port from the dates indicated against each:—

Foodgrains 4 (25th October 1974, 4th November 1974, 28th November 1974 and 29th November 1974).

Fertilizers: 2 (27th November 1974 and 28th November, 1974)

(b) The detention to those ships is mainly due to the following reasons:—

(1) Heavy import of foodgrains which were not anticipated earlier and which caused a gap between requirement and availability of berthing capacity at Bombay.

(2) Heavy bunching of ships.

(3) Lack of mechanical unloading facilities for fertilizers and inadequate rates of discharge from foodgrain and fertilizer vessels.

(c) It is proposed to develop new port facilities at Nhava Sheva on the eastern side of the Bombay Harbour to handle bulk commodities. This proposal is at present under examination in the Planning Commission.

Ministry of Agriculture have also been requested to install mechanical handling equipment for unloading fertilizers as an interim measure till a fullfledged mechanical complex for unloading and handling of fertilizers is put up at Nhava Sheva

SHRI DHAMANKAR: It is clear from the Minister's answer that actually the ships have to wait for nearly a month or so for getting a berth, for loading and unloading operations. In foreign countries, it takes hardly a week This is because the loading and unloading operations are not fully mechanised but half-mechanised. I would like to know from the hon Minister whether any efforts were made to introduce full mechanisation in loading and unloading operations and, if so, whether those efforts had to be stopped because there was resistence from the organised labour there in the Bombay docks

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी: यह सही है कि मेकेनिकल एक्विपमेंट की कमी है । फर्टीलाइजर के लिए तो बिल्कुल ही नहीं है । फूडग्रेन्ज की हैडलिंग के लिए मेकेनिकल आपरेशन्ज किये जाते है । इस बात की कोशिश हो रही है कि कांडला और हल्दिया मे मेकेनिकल ओपेरेशन्ज के लिए नया एक्विपमेंट पैदा किया जाये और लगाया जाये । शायद उससे कुछ सहूलियत हो जाये ।

SHRI DHAMANKAR: The Nhava Sheva project has been pending with the Planning Commission for a long time. I would like to know whether the Government will press for an early

and expeditious sanction of the project so that the congestion in Bombay port can be reduced.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: As regards Nhava Sheva project, the discussion is going on in the Planning Commission and, we hope, the decision will be taken very soon.

श्री वसंत साठे : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि कारमोहम लाइन की जो लाइन है उस ने रेट बढ़ा दिया है, इस के खिलाफ बाम्बे पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के लोगों ने प्रोटेस्ट किया, मेम्बर जो शिपिंग कारपोरेशन के वहां पर है उन्होंने भी प्रोटेस्ट किया फिर भी वह मान नहीं रहे है । इस से जो असंतोष पैदा हो रहा है उसे दूर करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे है ?

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : यह बात सही है कि कारमोहम कान्फरेंस ने सरचार्ज लगाया है और यह बात भी सही है कि उस का शिपिंग कारपोरेशन की तरफ से, शिपर्स की ओर से भी और लेबर की ओर से भी बड़ा विरोध किया जा रहा है । मै अभी बाम्बे गया था एक दो दिन पहले और यह मसला हमारे सामने आया था । अब हम कोशिश कर रहे है कारमोहम कान्फरेंस से बातचीत करने की। किसी प्रकार का सरचार्ज लगाना मुनासिब नहीं है, इस को वह वापस ले ।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Proposal to Increase Prices of Drugs

S.N.Q. 1. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to increase the prices of drugs in the country;

(b) if so, brief particulars of the applications received from the manufacturers in this regard and the hike in prices demanded by them; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to meet the situation and to check the manufuactuurers from increasing the prices of drugs by creating artificial scarcity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). Revision of prices of drugs is regulated under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970 which provides a mechanism for the same. Consequent upon the petroleum crisis during the second half of 1973-74, prices of chemicals including bulk drugs have increased. As a result, a large number of applications seeking upward revision in the prices of their products have been received from the drug manufacturers.

In the case of bulk drugs, the manufacturers have asked for price increase on account of various elements of cost of production *e.g.* raw materials, fuel, power, wages, working capital, capital investment, etc. In the case of formulations, applicants have asked for price increases on account of increase in the price of bulk drugs, raw materials and packing materials.

With effect from 1st January 1974, the work of screening applications for fixation/revision of prices of drugs has been entrusted to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. When Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970 was implemented with effect from 16th May 1970, prices of 17 essential bulk drugs were fixed on the basis of cost investigation by the Tariff Commission and of others were frozen. Prices of another 23 bulk drugs and Gelatine Capsules were fixed on the basis of a cost investigation by a Working Group under the Chairman of the B.I.C.P. A statement in this regard was laid on the Table of the House on 19th April 1974. The prices of bulk drugs are fixed after cost investigation by BICP or the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance.

Interim prices revisions for bulk drugs are being allowed to the extent of increases in the costs of major raw materials only. In case of prices of formulations, the increases are allowed to neutralise the increased cost on bulk drugs, raw materials and paking materials.

There is no general shortage of drugs in the country. As regards bulk drugs and drug intermediates whose import is canalised through the State Trading Corporation, full supplies according to the entitlements of the various drug manufacturing units have been made for the year 1973-74 except in case of two drugs For 1974-75, STC have made arrangements for most of the drugs and except in a few cases supplies have been received and made available to the drug manufacturing units Both STC and IDPL have with them very large stocks of bulk drugs at present

Government have appointed a Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry headed by Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi to examine various aspects of the industry and its terms of reference, *inter alia*, include:—

(i) To make recommendations for promoting the rapid growth of the drugs industry and, particularly, of the Indian and small scale industries' sectors. In making its recommendations, the Committee will keep in view the need for a balanced regional dispersal of the industry.

(ii) To examine the measures taken so far to reduce the prices of drugs for the consumer, and to recommend such further measures as may be necessary tot rationalise the prices of basic drugs and formulations. .

(iii) To recommend measures for providing essential drugs and common house-hold remedies to the general public, especially in the rural areas.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट अभी सदन के पटल पर रखा है उस स्टेटमेंट में मेरे प्रश्न के (बी) और (सी) भाग का उत्तर दुर्भाग्य से नहीं आया है । उस में मैंने यह कहा है :

"particulars of the applications received from the manufacturers in this regard and the hike in prices demanded by them; and

the steps proposed to be taken by the Government...."

गालिबन यह स्टेटमेंट इनकम्पलीट है । फिर भी मैं आप की आज्ञा से मंत्री महोदय से यह प्रश्न चाहूंगा । आप के स्टेटमेंट को देखने से पता चलता है कि आप ने 40 ड्रग्स की कीमतें बढ़ा दी हैं और इस के साथ साथ फारमुलेशन की भी इंटेरिम कीमतें आप ने बढ़ाई हैं । इस के बावजूद भी आज देश में दवाइयां उपलब्ध नहीं हैं और दवाइयों की अनुपलब्धि के साथ साथ कीमतें और बढ़ने की मांग ड्रग मैन्युफैक्चरर्स की बराबर चलती रहती है । लोग पहले ही दूसरे तरीके से महंगाई से परेशान हैं और ड्रग मैन्युफैक्चरर्स ने बहुत अधिक धनराशि बनाई है । इन ड्रग मैन्युफैक्चरर्स में दुर्भाग्य से बहुत सी विदेशी कम्पनियां भी हैं जो लाखों करोड़ों रुपया इस देश से बाहर मुनाफे के तौर पर भेजती हैं । ऐसी स्थिति में मैं उन से यह जानना चाहूंगा कैटेगोरिक तौर पर कि क्या इस सदन को वह यह आश्वासन देंगे कि ड्रग की कीमतें नहीं बढ़ने दी जायेंगी और मैं उन का ध्यान इस ओर भी दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जेनेरिक नाम पर जो ब्रैंड नेम्स की दवाइयां बनाई जाती हैं, उन के द्वारा इस देश में बड़ी लूट चलती है । इस लूट को बन्द करना जरूरी है । अगर जेनेरिक नाम से दवाइयां बिकें..... *(व्यवधान)* मैं प्रश्न पर आ रहा हूं । मैं उन से पूछना

चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इन कीमतों को बढ़ाने के बजाय जेनेरिक नाम पर दवाइयां बिकवाने का प्रबन्ध करेंगे और ब्रैंड नाम को आप बिलकुल बन्द करेंगे ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as the question of increase of prices of drugs is concerned the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices which is a technical body is looking into the matter and certain guidelines are given by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. I agree with the Member that in a country like ours vast population is there and many of them will not be in a position to purchase some of these drugs. We have evolved a policy in which while retaining production of drugs, availability of cheap drugs have also to be kept in the forefront. This matter is being looked into and gone into by Hathi Committee which report is expected to be placed before the Ministry sometime in February 1975. About generic names and brand names, Hathi Committee set up a panel which has gone into this question and the entire committee will also take decision on the report of the panel which consists of eminent doctors.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हाथी कमेटी ने जेनेरिक के बारे में एक पैनेल कांस्टीट्यूट किया है । मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या इस पैनेल ने कोई रिपोर्ट दे दी है और उस रिपोर्ट में क्या उस की रेकमैंडेशन यह है कि जेनेरिक नेम का इस्तेमाल किया जाय और ब्रैंड नेम्स बन्द किए जाय ? साथ ही मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि देश में कीमतें अधिक होने के कारण स्पूरियस ड्रग्स का बहुत ज्यादा इस्तेमाल हो रहा है, उस इस्तेमाल को रोकने और स्पूरियस ड्रग्स की बढ़ोतरी को रोकने के लिए क्या यह जरूरी नहीं है कि कीमतें घटाई जायं और कीमतों को घटाने के साथ साथ स्पूरियस ड्रग्स का चलन बन्द किया जाय ? इस बारे में उन का मंत्रालय क्या विचार कर रहा है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is a fact that the committee said about the abolition of brand names, to be replaced by generic names. So far as spurious drugs are concerned the Committee submitted its first report on quality control which is now being examined by Government.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: I seek your protection; my question has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: My protection is not available where you make a speech. You made a regular speech and not a question.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: I am sorry for that but I also put a question.

MR. SPEAKER: Where was the question in your speech?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: I put a question He also replied.. But this point he has not replied whether he would assure the House that no price increase would be allowed to drug manufacturers

MR SPEAKER: No speech; only for question you are welcome to put

SHRI K. R GANESH: There are various intermediates used by the drug industry and the Bureau of Industrial costs and prices is a technical body which looks into this question I generally agree with the general proposition that a high profit industry like drug industry should show some awareness and supply cheap drugs to the masses.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I may be allowed. You had laid emphasis on economic issues and this is a burning economic issue.

MR. SPEAKER: All the questions from your side are burning. There is no cold question from your side. This is a short notice question. Why do you call it an economic question? Mr. Bosu by the way I forgot to mention I have got the tape-recording of my

Shillong speech. You are welcome to see it. I will certainly show it to the members of the Press gallery and the leaders and get their verdict know distorted and corrected it is!

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: The hon. Minister has rightly said in the statement that the Hathi Committee for pharmaceuticals is examining the various aspects of the drug industry in the country. May I know whether it is a fact that the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry has issued the guidelines for increase in the price of drugs and also internal guidelines of Rs. 2 crores turnover of Indian sector to create shortages of foreign brand drugs in the country with a view to regularise all the illegal activities of foreign firms? If so, may I know whether Government intends to stop these two guidelines which are mentioned and not to allow regularisation of all the illegal activities of the foreign drug manufacturing firms in our country?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon. Member is very well-versed in the subject. I have just taken the charge. So, I cannot really...

MR. SPEAKER: You are in no way less.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: He has put me a specific question. One is about the regularisation of certain alleged activities done by certain firms. I think, it is in relation to excess capacity. This matter is engaging the attention of the Ministry as well as the Hathi Committee also is exprcssing views on that. As far as the question of particular guidelines which helped the foreign countries is concerned, I will look into that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He should give the assurance on that that until and unless the Hathi Committee submits the report Government should not take any action to regularise the illegal activities of the foreign drug manufacturing firms in our country.

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि बहुत से प्राइवेट दवाई निर्माता कच्चा माल ओपन-बाजार में बेच कर और दवाओं में मिलावट कर के भारी मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं और दूसरी ओर मार्किट में दवाओं का कृत्रिम अभाव पैदा कर के सरकार पर मूल्य वृद्धि के लिये दबाव डाल रहे हैं। इस पर नियन्त्रण रखने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There may be many reasons for the shortages as a large number of petitions and applications of the drug firms are pending with the B.I.C.P. As a result of oil crisis, the price of many intermediates has been increased. In our country there is always a tendency of shortages taking place. We are aware of this and are taking action on it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In the course of his written reply the hon. Minister has made two statements. I want to quote·

> "Consequent upon the petroleum crisis during the second half of 1973-74, the price of chemicals including bulk drugs has been increaeased."

This is the statement made. He also said that there is no general shortage of drugs in the country. I want to know from him what are the bi-products of petroleum that are used for the manufacture of drugs for which he has given the reasons which necessitated the increase in the price of drugs.

My second question is whether the attention of Government has been drawn that a number of times in Calcutta hospitals there are complaints about the shortage of drugs and these shortages were there in different hospitals in Calcutta. What has the Government done in this regard?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As a result of the hike in petroleum price, the price of many intermediates that go

also the making of the drugs was also increased. This is common knowledge. As far as the general question of shortage is concerned, as I have said already, there is no general shortage. By that we imply that there are drugs available but certain brands may not be available. But other appropriate drugs are available. There were some difficulties in getting drugs from the international market for two to three months. By this time much of the drugs have come in the market. Even the I.D.P.L. and the S.T.C., which is a canalising agency, have got about 11 crores worth of drugs inventories with them.

SHRI SAMAR SUHA: I want to draw your attention to one thing. I have asked a categorical question as to what are the bi-products of the petroleum He mentioned only naphtha. Coal and tar are the main processes of organic materials. A truthful statement has been made that consequent upon the increase of the petroleum price, the price of drugs also has been increased. My question is what are the biproducts that go into the manufacture of drugs excepting the naphtha. Let him mention them.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Don't get excited. Acetone, phenol and acetonelide are some of the names that I have already given.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA: Almost all foreign companies have exceeded their licensed capacity of drugs. What are the names of such companies? And what steps have been taken?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as these companies are concerned, those questions have been replied to in Parliament from time to time. In reply to Shri Chavda's question, I have indicated the position about the excess capacity with certain companies, both Indian and foreign. This is engaging the attention of the Government.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, in the context of the fact that the total turnover of the drug industry in the country is to the extent of Rs. 800 crores and the share of the public sector in the formulations is not more than 6 per cent, will the hon. Minister kindly tell us: (a) Is it a fact that the US Congressional Committee report has said "Some American firms have been over-charging for their products in India"? (b) Is it a fact that the firm CIBA earned a profit of Rs. 68 lakhs in 1970 and in 1973, its profit rose to Rs. 110 lakhs?; Similarly, is it not also a fact that the profit of Pfizers was Rs 155 lakhs in 1970 and now it is Rs. 199 lakhs? Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us is it or is it not a fact that a Court case has been filed against Pfizers and several other American drug manufacturers for over-charging over a whole spectrum of anti-biotic drugs imported into India—they belong to the Tetracycline group—in specific quantities between 1954 and 1966, and if so, at what stage the case is and what the Government proposes to do in this regard?

SHRI K. R GANESH: It is a fact that a case has been filed by the Government of India against Pfizers and four others for violation of the anti-trust laws. I am not aware as to at what stage the case stands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He had not replied whether the Government is aware of the fact that the US Congressional Committee has published a report that some American firms have been over-charging for their products in India. If this is so, what specific steps Government have taken based on the report that I have quoted just now? I would also like to know whether it is a fact or not that the profits of these companies have almost doubled during the course of the last three years. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I am waiting for the reply from Mr. Ganesh.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, Government is aware of the report of the US Congressional Committee about the violation of the anti-trust laws by various US drug manufacturers.

Consequent to this, a case has been filed in the US Court against Pfizers etc. As far as the profits made by the foreign drug companies is concerned, we have given facts and figures from time to time to Parliament. Government is also aware of the profits being made by the drug industry.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, firstly, whether the Minister can assure the House that as far as the public sector drug units like IDPL are concerned, in no case, they will join with the multinational corporations in regard to expansion of their units? Secondly, is it also a fact that before 1971, raw materials were purchased by these companies at low prices and they are now being accumulated with the result that prices have risen sharply, in comparison to the prices before 1971? Further, as a result of this, some of the life saving drugs have become scarce in the market. I would like to know whether the Minister would make an enquiry in this regard.

SHRI K R. GANESH: Sir, as far as the IDPL is concerned, it is a public sector undertaking and it has played a very important role in providing drugs to the people. I can assure the hon. Member that the concept for which IDPL has been formed, will be preserved by the Government. As far as the other question about the raw materials being stocked by the companies is concerned, from time to time, these reports come and Government investigates into them.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

अशिक्षित, प्रशिक्षित एवं अप्रतिक्षित लोगों को रोजगार

*331. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक राज्य में कितने अशिक्षित लोगों को रोजगार दिया गया है; और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बंगाल में चालू वर्ष तथा अगले वर्ष में कितने प्रशिक्षित एवं अप्रशिक्षित लोगों को रोजगार देने का विचार है ?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) चौथी पचवर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित सामान्य विकास कार्यक्रमों के परिणाम स्वरूप सृजित रोजगार अवसरों के अतिरिक्त, निम्नलिखित विशेष स्कीमों यथा (1) ग्रामीण रोजगार त्वरित योजना (2) प्रायोगिक गहन ग्रामीण रोजगार परियोजना और (3) सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम द्वारा जो चौथी पचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अतिरिक्त रोजगार अवसर सृजित करने के लिए, विशेषकर अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों के लिए, शुरू की गई थी, पर्याप्त रोजगार सृजित किया गया। इन योजनाओं के अंतर्गत सृजित रोजगार के बारे में सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये अनुबंध I, II और III में दी गई है। (ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी 8672/74)

(ख) चूंकि अगले वर्ष के लिए वार्षिक योजना अभी बनाई जा रही है, इसलिए वर्ष 1975-76 के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित सूचना उपलब्ध नही है। चालू वर्ष के दौरान रोजगार वर्धन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सम्बन्धित राज्यों के लिए निम्नलिखित राशियां निर्धारित की गई हैं —

	प्रस्तावित परिव्यय	सम्भाव्य रोजगार
	लाख रुपये	
1. उत्तर प्रदेश	340	22,600
2. मध्य प्रदेश	160	10,600
3. पश्चिम बंगाल	425	28,300

यह कार्यक्रम शिक्षित व्यक्तियों के लिए है, जिसमें स्व-रोजगार स्कीमों पर बल दिया गया है।

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, सामान्य विकास योजना कार्यक्रमों के अतिरिक्त, नौकरी चाहने वालों के विभिन्न वर्गों के लिए अतिरिक्त रोजगार सृजित करने के लिए, विशेषकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में, निम्नलिखित विशेष कार्यक्रम भी जारी रखे जा रहे हैं/शुरू किये जा रहे हैं।

(1) लघु किसान और सीमांत किसान योजना।

(2) सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम।

(3) प्रायोगिक गहन ग्रामीण रोजगार परियोजना।

(4) कमाड क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम।

Setting up Public Sector Type Corporation for Ex-Servicemen

*334. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to set up a public sector type corporation to develop entrepreneurship among ex-servicemen in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the time by which the corporation will be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c) There is a proposal but the details of the scheme are still to be worked out.. Due to financial stringency the scheme had not gone forward, but having regard to its importance the matter is under active consideration. It is, however, not possible to say when it would materialise.

Funds for Malaria Eradication Programme

*335. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are lacking money to finance the malaria eradication programme; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Malaria Eradication Programme is a centrally sponsored programme and 100 per cent assistance is given by the Centre to the States for its implementation according to the prescribed pattern. The assistance is given only for units which are in the attack and consolidation phases. The units in the maintenance phase are the responsibility of the respective State Governments.

As a result of the overall financial stringency, the Plan outlays on health schemes have been restricted and the effect is felt by all programmes including the National Malaria Eradication Programme. Of late, the situation has become specially difficult because of the steep rise in prices of insecticides, anti-malarial drugs and other materials and equipments. At the same time there has been a general increase in the salaries and allowances of the operational staff. For these reasons, it has not been possible to allocate adequate funds on the basis of the prescribed pattern to the State Governments. During 1974-75 an allocation of only Rs. 18 crores could be made for this programme.

The whole question of the implementation of the National Malaria Eradication Programme is currently under review and efforts are being made to evolve a strategy to tackle the situation more effectively within the available resources.

Financial Assistance to Bihar State for Eradication of Leprosy from Gaya

*336. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attentions has been drawn to a news report published in a local daily dated the 4th November, that the Gaya (Bihar) pilgrim town sorely lacks treatment facilities though at least three percent of the population suffers from leprosy;

(b) whether Government have received complaints from foreign tourists regarding the house problems for the leprosy patients; and

(c) whether Central Government have assisted the State Government in this regard and if so, the amount of money, granted by the Central Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir The financial assistance given by the Central Government to the Government of Bihar under the National Leprosy Control Programme during the last 3 years is as follows:—

1971-72—5.28 lakhs.

1972-73—9.63 lakhs

1973-74—7.40 lakhs

Production of Lethal Jet Fighters

*338. SHRI M. S. PURTY:

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to produce 'Lethal' jet fighters to defend the country's long borders and coastline and to make the armed forces self-sufficient in this respect; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. is already engaged in the manufacture of combat aircraft, such as MIG-21M and Marut. Production of Ajeet would be taken up shortly.

Bokaro Steel Plant progress during 1974-75

*339. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bokaro Steel Plant is poised to make a breakthrough during 1974-75; and

(b) if so, the salient features of its progress and when it is scheduled to go into production?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) and (b). According to the latest construction schedule, Slabbing Mill of Bokaro Steel Plant is to be commissioned by December, 1974, Hot Strip Mill with one re-heating furnace is expected to be ready by March, 1975; and Hot Rolled Sheets and Coiling Finishing Section is projected for commissioning by March, 1975. With the commissioning of these units, the Steel Plant is expected to turn out finished steel in the second half of 1975

The civil work on the First Stage (1.7 M.T.) of the Steel Plant has almost been completed. 95 per cent of the technological and structural work, 93 per cent of the building structural work, 77 per cent of refractories erection, 74 per cent of mechanical and about 73 per cent of electrical equipment erection have also been completed.

Presently one blast furnace, two cokeoven batteries and two 100-tonne L.D. converters of the Steel Melting Shop are in operation. The work on the remaining units of the First Stage is going ahead. The entire First

Stage, i.e., 1.7 million ingot tonne capacity per annum (except Cold Rolling Mill) is expected to be completed and commissioned by December, 1975.

हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, राजस्थान के भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कथित जांच

*340. **श्री लालजी भाई:** क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उदयपुर (राजस्थान) स्थित हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के कुछ भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध लगाये गये भ्रष्टाचार संबंधी आरोपों के बारे में कोई जांच की जा रही थी,

(ख) क्या यह जांच इस बीच पूरी हो चुकी है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव): (क) जी, हां। कुछ मामले है जिनके बारे में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा विभिन्न स्तरों पर जांच की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग). तीन आरोपों में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो/विशेष पुलिस प्रतिष्ठान द्वारा नियमित मामले और रपटें दर्ज की हैं। इनमें से दो मामलों में कानून के अनुसार मुकदमा दर्ज किया गया है और मुकदमे की कार्रवाई चल रही है। तीसरे मामले में जांच चल रही है।

High Incidence of Leprosy

*341. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified any Districts having high incidence of leprosy;

(b) if so, the names of the Districts, Statewise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to eradicate this disease from these areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) 143 Leprosy Control Units and 551 Survey, Education and Treatment Centres have been established in these districts under the National Leprosy Control Programme giving partial coverage. Full coverage is proposed to be provided during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

Statement

States/Union Territories	Name of high endemic Districts having prevalence rate of 1% and above.
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Srikakulam
	2. Visakhapatnam
	3. East Godavari
	4. West Godavari
	5. Chittoor

	6. Guntur
	7. Nellore
	8. Nizamabad
	9. Karimnagar
	10. Warangal
	11. Mehboobnagar
	12. Hyderabad
	13. Medak
	14. Nalgonda
2. Assam	1. Mikir Hills
	2. N.C. Hills
3. Bihar	1. Santhal Pargana
	2. Dhanbad
	3. Gaya
	4. Saran
	5. Muzaffarpur
	6. Monghyr
	7. Bhagalpur
4. Tamil Nadu	1. Madras Corpn.
	2. Chingleput
	3. North Arcot
	4. South Arcot
	5. Salem
	6. Madurai
	7. Tiruchirapalli
	8. Thanjavur
	9. Ramanathapuram
	10. Trunelveli
	11. Dharampuri
5. Maharashtra	1. Sholapu
	2. Nanded
	3. Chanda
	4. Amravati

1	2
	5. Akola
	6. Wardha
	7. Yeotmal
	8. Osmanabad
	9. Bhir
6. Karnataka	1. Bellary
	2. Mysore
	3. Belgaum
	4. Gulbarga
	5. Bidar
7. Orissa	1. Ganjum
	2 Puri
	3. Balasore
	4 Cuttack
	5 Sambalpur
	6 Dhenkanal
8. Uttar Pradesh	1. Baharaich
9 West Bengal	1. Burdwan
	2. Birbhum
	3. Bankura
	4. Midnapur
	5. Purulia
10. Nagaland	1. Tuensang
11. Pondicherry	1 Pondicherry
	2. Yanam
12. Arunachal (NEFA . . .	1 Siang

Report of Indian Institute of Mass Communication on Family Planning

*342. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received the report on the family planning prepared by the Indian Institute of Mass Communication;

(b) if so, whether in the report they have mentioned the defects which are responsible for its failure in rural areas;

(c) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The draft report covers studies made only in one State, Uttar Pradesh, and some programme deficiencies have been mentioned. A summary of the salient features of the reports covering different aspects is laid on the table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-8673/74]

(d) The recommendations of the studies, along with others received from various sources, will be taken into consideration while developing communication strategies.

Capacity Utilisation in Steel Plants

*343. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state·

(a) the position in regard to capacity utilization in the steel plants in the current year, month-wise, with corresponding figures of last year; and

(b) the salient features of long-term and short-term measures worked out to increase production and efficiency of the units?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) The average monthly rated capacity, production and percentage of production to rated capacity during the periods, April to October, 1973, and April to October, 1974, in respect of the integrated steel plants in terms of ingot steel and saleable steel are given in Annexure A and B laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8674/74]

(b) The short-term and long-term steps taken to improve production at the steel plants are briefly indicated below:—

(i) Close and constant liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Energy, authorities of the DVC and the State Governments concerned to ensure maximum supply of power to the steel plants. A similar liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Railways to ensure satisfactory movement by rail of essential inputs and saleables and with the Department of Coal in regard to the production and supply of coking coal

(ii) The question of augmenting captive power generation capacity in the steel plants is under examination.

(iii) In the case of H.S.L. Plants, long-term measures include the provision of balancing facilities required to correct existing imbalances in production facilities; capital programmes involving additions, replacements, etc.; improved maintenance aimed at better equipment availability and planned procurement of spares and refractories and other essential materials. The recommendations of the Action Committee appointed by the Planning Commission which had examined the

working of the Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants are under implementation. To meet coke shortage, an additional coke-oven battery at Bhilai and half-coke oven batteries at Rourkela and Durgapur have been sanctioned. The half-coke oven battery at Rourkela has been completed and commissioned. Steps are also being taken for major repairs/rebuilding of old batteries. Concerted efforts also continue to be made to improve industrial relations and to enlist the co-operation of workers in maximising production.

(iv) For IISCO, a rehabilitation programme has been drawn up to enable the Plant to reach its rated capacity by 1976. It covers repairs/rebuilding of coke oven batteries, repairs of open hearth furnaces and converters, improvement of raw material handling facilities, modernisation of rolling stock etc.

(v) IISCO has also undertaken a programme of replacement, repairs and modernisation. Further progress has been made in the installation of facilities at the collieries for increasing the production of clean coal.

उत्पादकता और श्रमिकों के वास्तविक वेतन

*344. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) 1949, 1961 और आज श्रमिक की उत्पादकता और वास्तविक वेतन की तुलनात्मक स्थिति क्या है,

(ख) श्रमिको को उत्पादकता और वेतनों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति उपरोक्त अवधि में जापान, ताइवान, थाइलैंड व ब्रिटेन में क्या रही है: और

(ग) श्रमिकों को उत्पादन में वृद्धि के अनुपात में वास्तविक वेतन देने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे है ?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया है।

(ग) सरकार की नीति का एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य वेतन वृद्धियां और उत्पादकता वृद्धियो में घनिष्ठ पारस्परिक संबंध स्थापित करना है।

विवरण

(क) कोयला खानो के श्रमिको को छोड़कर, अन्य श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता संबंधी आकड़े नियमित रूप मे संकलित नही किये जा रहे हैं। कोयला खानों के मामले में, सूचना उत्पादन की मात्रा टनों में प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी के अनुसार उपलब्ध है। 1951, 1961 और 1972 (अन्तिम वर्ष जिसके सम्बन्ध में यह सूचना उपलब्ध है), के दौरान कोयला खानों में प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी के अनुसार उत्पादन को बताने वाला विवरण नीचे दिया गया है —

कोयला खानों में नियोजित श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता

	प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी उत्पादन टनों में		
वर्ष	खनिकों तथा लोडरों का	ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों का जो 'भूमि के नीचे' और 'ओपन कास्ट कार्यों में नियोजित हैं।	ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों का जो भूमि के ऊपर और भूमि के नीचे नियोजित हैं।
1951	1.65	0.57	0.35
1961	1.26	0.66	0.48
1972	1.89	0.94	0 66

स्रोत; खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय, धनबाद।

खान श्रमिकों की वास्तविक कमाई का सूचकांक 1961=100 आधार पर, 1962 में 101 और 1971 में 117 था। कारखाना श्रमिकों के सम्बन्ध में, तदनुरूपी आकड़े - 103 और 102 थे। 1949 सम्बन्ध। तुलनात्मक सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) जापान, ताइवान, थाइलैण्ड और ब्रिटेन के सम्बन्ध में तुलनात्मक आकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

Coverage of Beedi Establishments in Bihar Under E.P.F. Act, 1952

*346. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Beedi Industries mainly situated in Biharsharif, Monghyr, Jhajha, Chakradharpur, Gaya and Nawada of Bihar State are still kept uncovered although they are coverable under the E.P.F. Act, 1952 with retrospective effect;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar to cover all the coverable establishments; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the Provident Fund Inspectors responsible for not covering them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) to (c). 27 establishments engaged in manufacture of 'Bidi' situated in Bihar Region were covered under the Scheduled head "Trading and Commercial establishments" by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar. His action has not been held to be in order by the High Court of Bihar. An appeal against the High Court Judgment is pending in the Supreme Court. The question of extension of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act to 'Bidi' Industry will be considered afresh after the decision of the Supreme Court.

Export of Girls to West Asian Countries

*347. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in an English daily dated 6th October, 1974 wherein it has been stated that a nineteen year old girl, Roshanbi, alleged that a Police Officer had helped in her being taken away forcefully to Bahrain;

(b) whether the said girl is also alleged to have stated that she knows at least 25 other girls who had been forcibly sent abroad; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to check this illegal trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The press report said that the girl in question made such an allegation.

(c) The Government is not aware of any instance of 'maid-selling' to Arab countries. However, the Government have taken note of reports which have appeared in the Press from time to time of women being enticed to Gulf countries by unscrupulous persons who tempt the girls to visit these countries with offers of employment and a number of remedial steps have been taken. State Governments have been advised to tighten security arrangements at exit points and to give the widest possible publicity, particularly among the poorer and more vulnerable sections of the society, to the hazards to which such women might be exposed abroad. All Passport Issuing Authorities have been directed to exercise vigilance in such cases.

Alleged Malpractices in Survey for Construction of National Highway No. 17

*348. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received any representation from Cannanore District regarding certain malpractices in the survey for finalising the construction of National Highway No. 17, passing through that District;

(b) if so, the contents thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) to (c). The Government of Kerala have intimated that there have been no malpractices in the survey for finalising the modification of alignment locally of National Highway No. 17 passing through Cannanore District for improvement of geometrics. The representations are under examination.

Safety of Indians in Sikkim

3203. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been large scale arson and looting in Gangtok (Sikkim) during October, 1974;

(b) whether Indians in Sikkim were kidnapped and beaten up; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government of India propose to take for the safety and security of Indians in Sikkim?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) There were some disturbances in Gangtok Bazar on the evening of 10th October 1974 which included throwing of stones and attempted arson.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Commissioning of Gray Iron Foundry of Jabalpur Vehicle Factory

3204. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether the Gray Iron Foundry, a captive unit of the Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur has been commissioned to provide substantial indigenous items for vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): The Gray Iron Foundry at Jabalpur is expected to be commissioned by mid-1976.

Officers in Joint Cipher Bureau drawing less pay than their junior officers

3205. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3441 on the 25th August, 1972 regarding officers in the Joint Cipher Bureau drawing less pay than the anomaly arose in each case?

(a) whether the anomaly has since been removed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken so far to protect the pay of affected seniors; and

(d) whether arrears will be paid to the affected seniors from the date when the anomaly arose in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (d). No, Sir. The position is the same as indicated in the answer to the Unstarred Question No. 4370 in the Lok Sabha on 12-12-1973 by the Minister of State in the Department of Personnel. Further action will depend on the final outcome of the discussions in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Finance.

Off-loading of steel-loaded wagons at Tughlakabad Railway Yard

3207. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel-loaded wagons are held up for want of un-loading at the Tughlakabad Railway yard of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in off-loading the consignments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). From time to time accumulation of wagons in Tughlakabad Railway Yard on account of main producers' stockyards, is being reported.

Congestion of wagons of steel consignments takes place mainly due to a large number of wagons arriving in rakes from different steel plants bunched up enroute. As and when congestion of wagons takes places prompt remedial action is taken to clear them. Suitable measures to avoid such detention of wagons in future are also being taken.

Sanction for construction and repair of roads in Rajasthan

3209. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total amount sanctioned from the Central funds under the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction and repair of roads in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): Rs. 1878.18 lakhs.

Construction and repair of roads in Punjab

3210. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned from the Central funds under the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction and repair of roads in Punjab; and

(b) whether the entire amount was spent for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) Rs. 1817.27 lakhs.

(b) Expenditure incurred/amount adjusted by State Accountant General against the aforesaid sanction amounted to Rs. 1805.11 lakhs.

Compensation for assets of Indians expelled from Uganda

3211. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made in the matter of payment of compensation for assets left behind by thousands of Indians expelled from Uganda;

(b) the steps taken up with the Government of Uganda for fair and equitable compensation to Indian nationals for properties and assets left behind; and

(c) whether any offers were received from Uganda as it had been earlier indicated by President Amin for discussing matters connected with compensation for assets left behind; and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). According to the latest information received from the Uganda Government, the Evaluation Committee appointed by the Uganda Government to go into compensation claims is expected to complete its work around the end of this year. Thereafter, as the Uganda Government had earlier informed us, they would be inviting a delegation to discuss the question with them. Our views in this matter have been constantly conveyed to the Uganda Government for the finalisation of this question as early as possible.

Construction and repair of roads in Goa

3212. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total amount sanctioned from the Central funds under the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction and repair of roads in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): Presumably the Member is having in mind the amount sanctioned for the construction and maintenance of National Highways in Goa which are a Central subject. The following National Highways pass through Goa:—

National Highway No.	Description of the National Highway	Date of declaration as National Highway
4-A	Connecting Belgaum, Anmod, Ponda and Panaji.	21-7-1971
17.	Connecting Panvel on National Highway 4, Mahad, Panaji Karwar, Mangalore, Cannore, Calicut (Khozikode) and Trichur. (Since realigned from Calicut to Feroke, Kuttipuram, Pundu Ponnani, Chowghat, Cranganpur to Junction with National Highway 47 near Edapally).	7-3-1972
17-A.	Starting from its junction near Cortalim with National Highway No. 17 and terminating at Mormugao Port.	7-3-1972

An amount of Rs. 92.70 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction and maintenance of these National Highways during the Fourth Five Year Plan with effect from the date of declaration of these roads as National Highways. In addition, a sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs was sanctioned during 1973-74 for some 'other roads'.

Minerals found in Andhra Pradesh

3213. SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the types of minerals that are found in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether exploitation of these minerals is contemplated; and

(c) the action taken or being taken in this regard by the State and Union Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मध्य प्रदेश को इस्पात की सप्लाई

3214. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को उसकी आवश्यकता का 50 प्रतिशत इस्पात भी सप्लाई नहीं किया गया जिस के कारण राज्य द्वारा आरम्भ किये गये कार्यों की प्रगति में बाधा पड़ रही है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद): इस्पात की कई श्रेणियों की मांग उन की उपलब्धि से अधिक है। मुख्य इस्पात कारखानों से प्रेषणों का विनियमन इस्पात प्राथमिकता समिति करती है जो इस्पात के अन्ततः उपयोग जिस के लिए इस्पात की मांग की गई हो उपलब्धि और स्पर्धा मांगों को ध्यान में रखती है। आयात नीति के उपबन्धों के अनुसार कम सप्लाई वाली श्रेणियों के आयात की भी अनुमति है।

Sanction for construction and repair of roads in Orissa

3215. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned from the Central funds under the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction and repair of roads in Orissa; and

(b) whether the entire amount was spent for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) Rs. 1329.72 lakhs.

(b) Expenditure incurred/amount adjusted by State Accountant General against the aforesaid sanction amounted to Rs. 1325.75 lakhs.

Training and employment to War Widows by Resettlement Directorate

3216. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Resettlement Directorate of his Ministry gives vocational training to war widows;

(b) if so, the number of war widows trained since the last Indo-Pak war with their State-wise break-up; and

(c) how many of them are gainfully employed and what is their average per month income for the training they received from the Directorate and the Directorate's plans for 1975?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 52. Their State-wise break-up is given below:—

Punjab	4
Haryana	36
Uttar Pradesh	10
Delhi	2
TOTAL	52

(c) 13 war widows who had completed training in 1973 joined Production Centre for self-employment at Rajpura. Their monthly income is Rs. 200 per month approximately.

Information is not available about the earning of the other trainees.

Regarding the plans for 1975. it is proposed to start another Production Centre at Bakhtiawarpur where some of those war widows who have already completed training would be given an opportunity for self-employment.

Strike by Truck operators

3217. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the truck operators in U.P. and other places have called off strike after the assurance given by him; and

(b) if so, to what extent the demands of truck operators are genuine?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) The truck operators of U.P.. withdrew their strike unconditionally with effect from the 17th November. 1974. No assurance was given to these operators by the Union Minister of Shipping and Transport before they withdrew the strike.

(b) The main demands of the operators are the withdrawal of the increases in the tax on goods carried in motor vehicles from 8 per cent to 10 per cent and that in road tax by 35 per cent announced by the U.P. Government some time ago and abolition of octroi that these demands should be examined quickly.

Settlement of pension cases of A.C.S.Os of Air Headquarters

3218. SHRI CHANDRA SHAILANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of A.C.S Os. retired in the month of October, 1973 from the services of the Air Headquarters whose cases of pension and gratuity are still pending;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total number of such cases which are pending for more than one year with the Air Headquarters and the steps being taken to expedite the settlement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK) (a) to (c). The total number of cases pending settlement of final pensionary awards, for more than one year, in respect of A.C.S.Os who retired from Air Headquarters is five, including one who retired in October, 1973. Anticipatory pensionary awards have already been sanctioned in all these cases. The settlement of final pensionary awards is awaiting the approval by the audit authorities of the revised pay fixed in accordance with the Civilians in Defence Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1973 and the issue of the last Pay Certificate and the History of Gazetted Service to the Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions) Allahabad. Action has been taken with the authorities concerned for expeditious settlemeut of the final pensionary awards to the individuals

Bonus Boards to settle bonus disputes

3219. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bonus Review Committee has suggested that Bonus Boards be set up at the national level for settling the recurring bonus disputes promptly, fairly and finally;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have examined the suggestion; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The Bonus Review Committee has, in its report, made recommendations/observations on various aspects regarding bonus including settlement of bonus disputes These are under study.

Sale of Drugs and Cosmetics in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

3220. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3282 on the 22nd August, 1974 regarding sale of drugs and cosmetics in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi and state:

(a) whether it has been admitted that one firm was found in possession of 23 items of drugs in a stock for which it had no licence and the question of prosecution of the firm is being considered;

(b) if so, what action has been taken thereon;

(c) whether imported cosmetics are also being sold there; and

(d) the action taken to stop the illegal sale of such goods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Yes. Prosecution against the firm under Drugs and Cosmetics Act has been launched.

(c) On inspection of the business premises of the firm by the Drug Inspector of Delhi Administration on 25-8-1974 and 26-8-1974, no imported cosmetics were found stocked at the time of his visit.

(d) The special Cell created in Delhi Administration as early as September, 1973 to deal with the problem of spurious drugs/adulterated drugs is also active against spurious misbranded cosmetics. A watch is kept on the activities of suspected manufacturers, whole-salers and retail dealers. Raids are carried out whenever necessary. Officers of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation are also associated whenever required. The results show that these steps have had salutary effect.

Coke Import for Vijayanagar Steel Plant

3221. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import high grade coke for Vijayanagar Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, from which countries and the quantity proposed to be imported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) There is no proposal at present for import of high grade coke for the Vijayanagar Steel Project.

(b) Does not arise.

Grabbing of Agricultural Land in Trans-Yamuna Belt

3222. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether vast tracts of agricultural land in the Trans-Yamuna belt as been grabbed by some local politicians in connivance with the Revenue and Rehabilitation Ministry officials;

(b) if so, whom did the land originally belong to and its present value; and

(c) whether any action has been initiated in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). Enquiries are in progress.

(c) Depending on the result of the enquiries, the lines on which action should be initiated will be considered.

Housing facilities for Coal Mine Workers

3223. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 75 per cent of the coal mine workers are still without housing facilities; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken to provide housing to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No, Sir. According to a survey conducted by the Labour Bureau in 1967, about 43.62 per cent workers then had some kind of living accommodation;

(b) Provision of welfare facilities like medical, housing and water supply etc., to the coal miners is primarily the concern of the employers. The Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisa-

tion supplements their efforts by giving them grants-in-aid under its various housing schemes, when they come up with the proposals for the construction of houses according to those schemes. The Organisation has so far sanctioned 1,02,889 houses to be constructed by Coal Mine owners, out of which 71,802 have been completed.

Protocol with Hungary on Industrial Development

3224. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any protocol has been signed recently between the Union Minister of Industry and Civil Supplies and Hungarian Delegation for the industrial development of the two countries, and if so, the facts thereof;

(b) the nature of benefit India is to derive therefrom; and

(c) whether Government propose to sign such protocols with other countries also in the near future; and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir. Within the Protocol areas for cooperation were identified in the fields of tele-communications and electronics, industry, science and technology agriculture, chemicals and pharmaceuticals and trade exchanges.

(b) The working programme set down in the Protocol is expected to assist the economy in all the fields listed above by developing new lines of industrial production, technological cooperation and commercial exchanges

(c) Yes, Sir. Protocols are signed at the conclusion of all Joint Commission meetings. The next Joint Commission meeting is with Poland and is scheduled to take place in December 1974 in New Delhi.

Wage Scales of Working Journalists in Indian Express Group

3225. SHRI RAM DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the category of a newspaper for the determination of the wage scales of working journalists employed by it, is according to the Wage Board for working journalists, determined by its annual revenue;

(b) the annual revenue of the Indian Express Group of newspapers in 1973;

(c) whether it has already exceeded the minimum limit for placing it in the A category;

(d) whether the group has been defrauding its working journalists of the wage scales due to them by illegally and falsely treating itself as a B category newspaper; and

(e) the total amount for which the working journalists of the group have been defrauded so far this year and the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) An extract from the recommendations of the Wage Board relating to classification of newspapers and news agencies is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8674/74].

(b) to (e). Information is being collected.

Lack of orders for ships with Hindustan Shipyard

3226. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Shipyard is facing lack of orders for ships;

(b) whether Government are aware that the demand for smaller vessels may increase in the future after the reopening of the Suez Canal;

(c) whether it has any plans to place orders for such craft or get overseas orders; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI). (a) No, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Shipyard is negotiating with Indian shipping companies for obtaining orders for 'Pioneer' type vessels of about 21,500 DWT each. Besides, it has received enquiries from a U.K. firm for 5 such vessels and have held some discussions with them in this connection No final decision has, however, been taken so far in the matter.

Proposal to set up Labour Courts

3227. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for setting up separate Labour Courts in the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides that the appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more Labour Courts for the adjudication of industrial disputes and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to them under the Act. Accordingly, the Central Government have constituted Labour Courts in different States.

Assignment of Ambassadorial Posts to ex-Justices of Supreme Court/High Courts

3228. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of ex-Justices of the Supreme Court and High Courts in India who have been assigned ambassadorial posts during the last three years; and

(b) if the number is small in comparison with other professions like civil service, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) No ex-Justice of the Supreme Corut or High Courts of India has been appointed as Ambassador during the last three years.

(b) Appointment of Ambassadors is based on various considerations and the question of any weightage being given to any specific profession or any category of persons does not arise.

Remains of Shaheed Madan Lal Dhingra in Britain

3229. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government propose to bring to India the last remains of Amar Shaheed Comrade Madan Lal Dhingra after negotiations with British Government;

(b) if so, the success achieved in this matter so far; and

(c) the reasons for so much delay in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS)· (a) to (c) The British authorities have so far been unable to identify the grave of Shri Madan Lal Dhingra. However, we are making further efforts to find out whether it can be identified. The

question of bringing his remains to India would be considered after the grave has been identified

Pelletisation Plant in South Kanara District

3230 SHRI P R SHENOY Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 557 on the 29th August 1974 regarding blended pelletisation plants on Karnataka coast and state the names of parties interested in establishing the plants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) M/s Chowgule & Co. have submitted a proposal for exploitation of low grade ores of Bababudan Iron Ore Deposits in Chickmagalur District of the coastal region of Karnataka and their pelletisation They have been asked to furnish a detailed scheme

पूर्ति विभाग मे सतर्कता संबंधी मामले

3231. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पूर्ति विभाग तथा इस से संबद्ध एवं इस के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के उन अधिकारियों के क्या नाम है जिन्हे वर्ष 1972 तथा 1973 के दौरान उन के विरुद्ध सतर्कता संबंधी मामले चलाये जाने के बाद दोषी पाया गया है , और

(ख) उन के विरुद्ध क्या आरोप लगाये गये तथा क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री आर० के० खादिलकर) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना इस प्रकार है —

अधिकारी का पद	1972	1973
(1) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (श्रेणी-1)		1
(2) सहायक निदेशक (पूर्ति) (श्रेणी-1)		1
(3) सहायक निरीक्षण अधिकारी (श्रेणी-II)	1	3
(4) अधीक्षक (श्रेणी-III)	1	
(5) स्टोर के निरीक्षक (श्रेणी-III)	2	2
(6) उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक (श्रेणी-III)	2	

(ख) सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे ब्योरे दिये गये है । [मंत्रालय में रखा गया देखिये सख्या एल टी–8625/74]

Pattern of investment of E P.F detrimental to workmen

3232 DR RANEN SEN Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to tate

(a) whether the pattern of investment of the Employees Provident Fund in various Government securities, carrying varying rates of interest, recently revised by Government, is to the detriment of the workmen inasmuch as the ratio governing the pattern fetch lesser interest than before;

(b) whether investment in the Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings has been brought down; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The pattern of investment for the period from 1st December 1974 to 31st March 1975 notified on the 30th November, 1974 is the same as for the earlier period 1st October 1974 to 30th November 1974 notified on the 28th September, 1974. These temporary arrangements are being made pending the evolution of a long-term pattern of investment which will promote the interests of the subscribers to the Employees Provident Fund

While the per-centage of investment in Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings has been reduced in these short term patterns, other steps are being taken to augment the investment income of the Fund and thereby raise the rate of interest paid to the subscribers on their accumulations in the Fund

Bridge at Chettura and Kottappuram on National Highway No. 17 in Kerala

3233. SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take early steps to construct the bridge at Chettura and Kottappuram in the National Highway No. 17 in Kerala;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) when the construction is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) to (c). The requirement of the two bridges pertains to a recently changed route for National Highway 17 in the reach between Kuttipuram and Edapally (Ernakulam). The old route between Kuttipuram and Trichur is already existing as a fully bridged route. Trichur and Ernakulam are connected by National Highway 47. Development of the altered route of National Highway 17 between Kuttipuram and Edapally (Ernakulam) to National Highway standard will be arranged according to availability of funds. Inventorisation for the present status and deficiencies of the route and investigations and formmulation of detailed proposals for development works including the requirement of two bridges are being pursued by the State Government.

Expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant

3234 SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Minister of Steel and Mines has visited recently the Rourkela Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, whether the Chief Minister of Orissa has demanded the expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant due to recent increase in production capacity of the Plant and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was a general discussion of the working, problems and prospects of the Rourkela Steel Plant. The Fifth Plan programmes of steel development include the setting up of facilities in the Rourkela Steel Plant for the manufactures of cold rolled grain oriented sheets and the expansion of the existing special steel plant there

People Suffering from various Diseases due to Coal Dust and Ash in Shahdara

3235. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on account of coal dust and ash which is being stored in public park in Mansarover Park (Shahadara) peo-

ple are getting ill and suffering from various diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to check this menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No reports of incidence of diseases ascribable to coal dust and ash in Mansarover Park, Shahdara, have come to Government's notice.

(b) Does not arise

Blackmarketing in Stainless Steel

3236. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1988 on the 8th August, 1974 and state whether necessary information regarding the alleged blackmarketing of 4 metric tonnes of imported stainless steel by the Meghalaya Industrial Enterprise, Barapani, Khasi Hills has been obtained?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): Yes, Sir This is under examination.

Memorandum from Bengal Chemical Sramik Karamchari Union, Calcutta

3237. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any memorandum from the Bengal Chemical Sramik Karamchari Union, Calcutta, regarding obstruction of legitimate trade union rights in the factory;

(b) if so, the contents of the memorandum; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c) Presumably reference is to the representation dated July 20, 1974, from the Bengal Chemical Sramik Karamchari Union, Calcutta, about alleged obstruction of legitimate trade union rights of the members of the union by some anti-social elements, a copy of which was transmitted (September, 1974) to the Union Labour Minister by Shri Mohd. Ismail, M.P. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Government of West Bengal who are principally concerned.

Exodus of People from Bangladesh

3238. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any truth in the allegation that a large number of persons of Indian Origin had entered Bangladesh alongwith the Bangladesh refugees after the Indo-Pak conflict of 1971 and that they were given exit chits to cross over to India and the present exodus of people from Bangladesh consists mostly of such persons

(b) whether any consultations have taken place or are likely in this connection between the representatives of India and Bangladesh; and

(c) whether India is not allowing them to cross over to India in order to overcome the difficulty of such people of becoming Stateless, and Bangladesh is not prepared to accept them as citizens of that country; and if so, the obstacles in arriving at some kind of amicable settlement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Some refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan who had been in camps or rehabilitation sites in India before 25 March 1971, when the liberation struggle in Bangladesh commenced, left the camps rehabilitation sites on their own and went to Bangladesh upon its liberation. Some of these persons have been issued with exit permits by the Bangladesh Government. However

it is not a fact that most of the persons who recently crossed the border from Bangladesh, following upon the floods there, are in this category.

(b) Consultations have taken place and the Government of Bangladesh has agreed that it will discontinue issuing such exit permits in the future.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of the Governments of India and Bangladesh.

Budget Allocation for Refugee Rehabilitation during 1973-74

3239. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 23 lakhs budget for 1973-74, which is allocated for the rehabilitation of about 1 lakh refugees is enough; and

(b) if not, the reason for allocation of such a meagre amount?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). It is not clear from the wording of the question which Budget Grant or Scheme the Hon'ble Member has in mind. It is therefore, difficult to furnish any information.

Take-over of Jayanti Shipping Company

3240. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps are being taken to take over all the assets of Jayanti Shipping Company belonging to Dr. Dharma Teja now serving a three-year term in jail;

(b) whether Dr. Dharma Teja has been shifted to Chanchalguda Central Jail at Hyderabad; and

(c) if so, the reasons for shifting him to Hyderabad Jail from Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) The Jayanti Shipping Company is no longer in existence as a company. All the assets of the company were acquired by Government in October 1971 under the Jayanti Shipping Company (Acquisition of Shares) Ordinance, 1971, later replaced by The Jayanti Shipping Company (Acquisition of Shares) Act, 1971. Simultaneously, all the shares of the Jayanti Shipping Company, except 100 shares, were transferred to the Shipping Corporation of India. Thereafter, Jayanti Shipping Company was merged with the Shipping Corporation of India w.e.f. 1-1-1973 in terms of the Shipping Corporation of India and the Jayanti Shipping Company Amalgamation Order of 1973.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The shifting was made on medical grounds.

Resolution on Nuclear Weapons Treaty

3241. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India abstained from voting, on three-nation resolution on Nuclear Weapons Treaty; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). India abstianed on a draft resolution co-sponsored by Bulgaria, Thailand and Zaire on the "Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency". India could not support the draft resolution because of its exhortation to all countries concerned to ratify or accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

चम्पारन (बिहार) में बसे भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के विस्थापितों को स्वामित्व अधिकार

3242. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आकर चम्पारन (बिहार) मे बसे विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को दी गई भूमि के स्वामित्व अधिकार अभी उन्हें नहीं दिये गये है ;

(ख) क्या उन्हें विकास कार्य के लिये सरकार ने ऋण नही दिये है; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार सरकार को यह सुझाव दिया है कि उन्हें स्वामित्व अधिकार दिये जाये ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी): (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित जानकारी बिहार राज्य सरकार से मांगी गई है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) जी हा, ऋण छूट योजना के अधीन और/या विस्थापित व्यक्तिवों मे तेय ऋणो की वसूली के बाद विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को स्वामित्व अधिकार देने के लिये राज्य सरकार को पहले ही कहा जा चुका है ।

Elections of Works Committee Rifle Factory, Ishapore

3243. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the elections of the Works Committee in the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, have not been conducted so far;

(b) if so, the reason therefor, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The tenure of the Works Committee in the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, expired in January 1974 on the completion of the term of 2 years. Before fresh elections could be held, the Hon. High Court had ordered an interim injunction, withholding the elections. The injunction has since been vacated and action is in hand to hold fresh elections.

Rehabilitation of former East Pakistan Refugees in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3244. SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of East Pakistan refugees rehabilitated during 1972, 1973 and 1974 separately and the nature of the schemes for their rehabilitation in different areas during 1975;

(b) the number of rufugees sent to Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last three years together with the proposals for their rehabilitation in these Islands

(c) whether a team of Members of Parliament is proposed to be sent to Andaman and Nicobar Islands for exploring further possibilities for rehabilitation of East Pakistan refugees there; and

(d) the number of refugees from former East Pakistan who are waiting in different camps for rehabilitation for more than five, seven and ten years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY) (a) The number of East Pakistan refugees moved to rehabilitation sites during 1972, 1973 and 1974 (upto October) are as follows:—

(i) 1972—5558 families
(ii) 1973—4709 families
(iii) 1974—2840 families (upto October)

The programme for 1975 for resettlement of migrants in agriculture and small trade in various States, Dandakaranya and in Andamans is under formulation in consultation with the Planning Commission.

(b) The figures given in part (a) include 176 families of migrants from former East Pakistan sent to Little Andamans for resettlement in agriculture—150 and 26 on small trade.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

(d) Efforts are being made to collect the information.

Analysis of Wage Structure in Public Undertakings

3245. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN.
SHRI K. MALLANNA.

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are analysing the wage structure in various public sector undertakings to evolve uniform pay scales for all the employees;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) when this would take a final shape as uniform wage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). Information in respect of wage rates and scales of pay, allowances etc., of different categories of employees in various public sector undertakings is being collected.

Construction of Port at Nhava-Sheva

3246. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken regarding the construction of a port at Nhava-Sheva; and

(b) if so, the decision taken?

THE MIISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Training to Health Assistants in Medical Education

3247. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a group on medical education and support manpower to devise a suitable curriculam for training a cadre of health assistants for serving as a link between the qualified doctors and multi-purpose workers in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether attempts are being made towards improvement in the delivery of health services in the field by integrating of health, family welfare and nutrition services through the medium of multi-purpose workers; and

(c) whether an intermediate tier of health assistants working under the supervision of fully equipped medical doctors was considered neccessary so as to provide essential and minimum medical aid to ensure smooth implementation of services in the field?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes, the group was set up on 1st November, 1974.

(b) Yes, the delivery of Integrated Health Care Programmes will be through Multipurpose Health Auxiliaries a new category of para-medical personnel who are being specially trained for this purpose.

(c) Yes, the group referred to at '(a)' above has been asked to devise a suitable curriculam for training a cadre of health assistants conversant with basic medical aid, preventive and

nutritional services, family welfare, maternity and child welfare activities so that they can serve as a link between the qualified medical practitioners and multi-purpose workers. This category of personnel would facilitate the provision of medical aid and other services to the people.

Suspension of Licences of Chemists for Selling below standard Polio Vaccine

3248. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether office of the Drug Controller did come to know that polio vaccine being sold by chemists and administered in several Municipal and State medical institutions was far below standard;

(b) whether the licences of Chemists have been suspended for selling vaccine as far back as April this year; and

(c) if so, the names of these Chemists and locations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sub-Human Conditions of Colliery Workers

3249. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the sub-human conditions of colliery workers; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). No specific instance has been brought to the Government's notice. The coal undertakings are, however, striving hard to improve the conditions of the colliery workerse. Their efforts and those of the State Governments are being supplemented by the Coal Mines Welfare Organisation, Dhanbad, which caters to the medical, housing, water supply, Educational and re-creational needs of the mine workers.

Child Labour

3250. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether child labour still exists in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of child labour in the country;

(c) the rates of wages paid to them; and

(d) the steps taken to discourage child labour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Empolyment of Children Act, 1938 prohibits the employment of children below the age of 15 in an occupation connected with the transport of passengers goods or mails by railways, or connected with a port authority within the limits of any port. It also forbids employment of children below the age of 14 years in scheduled processes

The Factories Act also prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years. This Act, however defines a child as a person who has not completed his fifteenth year. According to the annual reports received from working factories submitting returns during 1972 the provisional total number of children employed was 6134.

The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 prohibits the employment of children below the age of 12 years and this Act also defines the child as a person who has not completed his fifteenth year. According to the annual reports

on the working of the Act for the year 1971 received from the State Governments, the average daily employment of children in the plantations was 51,982.

(c) Information regarding the rates of wages paid to the children is not available. The wage rates of children in various scheduled employments in the Central and States sphere fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 vary.

(d) A number of labour laws namely the Employment of Children Act, 1938, Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, Plantations Labour Act, 1951, Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 and Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 put restriction on the employment of children in general as well as on different types of industries and occupations.

Concentration of Chinese Army on North East Frontier Border of India

3251. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether China has concentrated its army and increased its activities in Tibet Area bordering the North-east Frontier of India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) There are no indications of any unusual Chinese army concentration or increase in their activities in Tibet bordering our North-Eastern frontier. China continues to deploy, however, more than one lakh troops in Tibet.

(b) All related developments continue to be watched and are taken into account in planning our defence measures.

Inland Water Transport from Cochin-Udyogamandal

3252. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has forwarded to the Union Government a project report on "improvements of inland water transport route from Cochin to Udyogamandal" in March, 1972, for approval and Central assistance in the form of grant;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the reason for delay in issuing orders sanctioning the scheme and assistance therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) The scheme was submitted by the State Government in April, 1972.

(b) Broad outlines of the work proposed in the scheme are as follows:—

Earthwork . .	Rs.	27,48,420
Protection work .	Rs.	4,88,000
Land Acquisition .	Rs.	1,00,000
Tools & Plants .	Rs.	4,25,000
Establishment and Audit charges .	Rs.	3,16,000
Contingencies .	Rs.	1,00,080
TOTAL. .	Rs.	41,77,500

(c) The scheme was not included in the Fourth Plan but has now been tentatively included in the Draft Fifth Plan and is under consideraion.

Khetri Copper Project Smelter

3253. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smelter of the Khetri Copper Project is ready for being commissioned; and

(b) if not, progress made by the Project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) The Smelter at Khetri Copper Project has already been commissioned in November, 1974

(b) Does not arise

Jurisdiction and Responsibility for Land and Minerals below Territorial Waters of India

3254 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of the Union of India in the lands and minerals below the territorial waters under article 297 of the Constitution devolves on the Shipping and Transport Ministry;

(b) if not, under whose jurisdiction the responsibility falls; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to discharge this responsibility, especially in the matter of safeguarding the interests of the Indian Union from encroachments by State Governments or foreign powers in the last 24 years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) No, Sir

(b) The responsibility devolves on various Ministries such as Ministries of Agriculture and Irrigation Defence External Affairs, Home Affairs Works and Housing and Department of Atomic Energy

(c) The information is being collected.

Additional Pay and Allowances to Defence Personnel

3255 SHRI D P JADEJA Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2550 on the 28th November 1974 regarding Additional pay and allowances to Defence Personnel and state how they compare with those of IAS/IPS?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) A comparative table showing the revised pay-scales accepted by Government on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission for the general cadre of the Armed Forces the IAS and the IPS, is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8677/74]

The allowances which are common to the officers of the Armed Forces, the IAS and the IPS, e g dearness allowance and compensatory (city) allowance, are admissible to them at the same rates

Officers of the IAS and IPS are eligible for the grant of Special Pay for holding certain specified appointments They are also eligible for house rent allawance Officers of the IPS are given an allowance for upkeep of their uniforms

The officers of the Armed Forces are eligible for certain allowances, e g High Altitude and Uncongenial Climate Allowance Separation Allowance for service in field areas, Kit Maintenance Allowance, etc The rates of such allowances, recommended by the Pay Commission, have not been enhanced These officers are also eligible for certain concessions in the matter of recovery of rent for accommodation and recovery of water and electricity charges

इस्पात और खान मन्त्रालय के अन्तर्गत सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियां तथा निगम

3256. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर** : क्या इस्पात और खान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) उन के मन्त्रालय के अन्तर्गत सरकारी क्षेत्र की कितनी कम्पनियां तथा निगम हैं,

(ख) उन में अलग अलग कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है;

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों से उन में से प्रत्येक को कितनी हानि या लाभ हुआ है, और

(घ) उन को हानि से बचाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग) अपेक्षित जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल०टी०-8678/74]

(घ) इस विवरण को देखने से पता पता चलेगा कि अधिकांश कम्पनियों को वर्ष 1973-74 में लाभ हुआ है।

लाभदायकता लागत, उत्पादन और मूल्यों पर निर्भर है। प्रत्येक कंपनी के प्रत्येक वर्ष के असंतोषजनक कार्य परिणामों के वास्तविक कारण अलग-अलग है परन्तु सामान्य तौर पर अधिकांश मामलों में हानि कम उत्पादन/निर्धारित क्षमता से कम उपयोग तथा मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण हुई है। इसलिए उत्पादन को यथा संभव शीघ्रता से लगभग निर्धारित क्षमता के स्तर तक लाने के लिए कई उपाय किए गए हैं।

अभी बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने की इकाइयां चालू हुई है। रोलिंग तथा फिनिशिंग मिलों सहित अन्य इकाइयों का अभी निर्माण/स्थापना कार्य चल रहा है।

खनिज समन्वेषण निगम उत्पादक अभिकरण नहीं है। फिर भी इस के कार्य में सुधार लाने तथा प्रति यूनिट लागत को कम करने के लिए आवश्यक उपाय किये गये हैं।

Inquiry into murder of AITUC Union Secretary Durgapur Alloy Steel

3257 SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the murder of Alloy Steel AITUC Union Secretary, Durgapur on the 24th August, 1974;

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the steps taken by Government to prosecute the culprits thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It has been reported that, on the 24th August, 1974 Shri Susanta Chakravorty, an employee of the Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur of Hindustan Steel Limited who was also Assistant Secretary of the Alloy Steels Shramik Union (AITUC) was stabbed while he was going in a rickshaw in the township area of at about 7.30 p.m. He was immediately rushed to the Steel Plant Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries at about 11.30 p.m.

(c) This is a matter for the State Government who are pursuing the case

Housing Accommodation for Port and Dock Workers

3258 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Port and Dock Workers employed in each port as in 1960-61 and 1973-74;

(b) the number and percentage of **workers provided with housing accommodation, port-wise as in 1960-61 and 1973-74;**

(c) whether some ports are lagging behind others in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

Recommendations of committee on Location of Shipyards

3259. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTS be pleased to state

(a) the recommendations of the Committee constituted by Government or locating the shipbuilding yards in different regions; and

(b) whether the report will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) The Government did not set up any Committee for locating the shipbuilding yards in various regions. Only a techno-economic Working Group of officials was set up to evaluate the various sites proposed by the State Governments

(b) Does not arise

आयुर्वेदिक स्नातकों तथा एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों के वेतनमानों में अन्तर

3260. श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार** नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) आयुर्वेदिक स्नातकों तथा एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों के वेतनमानों में अन्तर होने के क्या कारण है ,

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार समान वेतनमान करने का है , और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) जहां सारे देश में आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धति की पाठ्यचर्या और पाठ्यक्रम तथा प्रशिक्षण की अवधि एक समान है वहां आयुर्वेदिक पद्धति की पाठ्यचर्या और पाठ्यक्रम, प्रशिक्षण की अवधि और उसके प्रवेश का जो न्यूनतम स्तर है वह अलग अलग राज्यों में भिन्न भिन्न है और कुछ मामलों में तो एक ही राज्य के अन्दर चलने वाले अलग अलग संस्थानों में उपर्युक्त स्तर भिन्न-भिन्न हैं। एक संस्थान दूसरे संस्थान से भिन्न है । इसी लिए आयुर्वेदिक स्नातकों और एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों के वेतनमानों में असमानता है ।

(ख) और (ग) आयुर्वेदिक कालेजों में शिक्षा के स्तर को एक रुपता देने और उसे बढ़ा कर एलोपैथिक स्तर तक लाने के बाद वेतनमानों के मामले पर विचार किया जाएगा।

राष्ट्रीयकृत संकटग्रस्त कपड़ा मिलों के नाम पर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि राशि

3261. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या **श्रम** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हाल ही में राष्ट्रीकृत संकटग्रस्त कपड़ा मिलों में से कितनी ऐसी मिलें है, जिनके मालिकों ने कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि का पैसा जमा नहीं किया है , और प्रत्येक की ओर कितनी राशि बकाया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है और यह एकत्र की जा रही है । यह यथासमय सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Eradication of T.B. and Cholera from Bihar

3262. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI:
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government will help State Government of Bihar for eradication of T.B., Malaria and Cholera in Chhotanagpur and other parts of the State as the State Government has totally failed in this regard; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). There are centrally sponsored schemes for the control/eradication of Tuberculosis, Malaria and Cholera under which assistance is rendered to all State Governments. The Government of Bihar is also receiving assistance according to the prescribed patterns for implementing these schemes in the State including Chhotanagpur

Unqualified Vaids working in Delhi Ayurvedic Dispensaries

3263. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many unqualified Vaids are working in Delhi Ayurvedic dispensaries; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-Pak Relations

3264. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how far our relationship with Pakistan has improved; and

(b) the facts thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). As the House is aware, since the signing of the Simla Agreement in July, 1972, several of its provisions have been implemented.

The implementation of paragraph 4, namely, the delineation of the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir resulting from the ceasefire of December 17, 1971 and the withdrawal of Indian and Pakistani troops to their side of the international border was completed in December, 1972. As a result of the Delhi Agreement and the Tripartite Agreement signed between Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, the repatriation of Prisoners of War and civilian internees, was completed on 30th June, 1974. The implementation of various normalisation measures envisaged in paragraph 3 of the Simla Agreement is now in progress and agreements on exchange of postal articles and telecommunication as well as the visa agreement were signed on September 14, 1974, at Islamabad. Talks on civil aviation matters were held in Rawalpindi from the 18th to 22nd November, 1974 and helped to bring about better appreciation of each other's view point. These talks will continue in another meeting to be held in New Delhi. Talks for the resumption of trade between the two countries were held at New Delhi from 26th to 30th November which resulted in the signing of a Protocol whereby the embargo on trade between the two countries is to be lifted from 7th December, 1974.

स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय तथा सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु कर्मचारियों को विदेश भेजना

3265. **श्री नाथुराम अहिरवार :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय तथा मंत्रालय के सम्बद्ध कार्यालय के कितने अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों (विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन आदि) की विभिन्न छात्रवृत्ति योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत चिकित्सा-शिक्षा के लिए विदेश भेजा गया तथा उनकी अर्हता, वरिष्ठता आदि तथा प्रशिक्षण के क्षेत्र क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को वरिष्ठता एवं अर्हता के आधार पर चुना जाता है और क्या (सेवा में) सभी वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है ; और

(ग) प्रशिक्षण के लिए कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों को प्रतिनियुक्त करने या उन्हें प्रतिनियुक्त करने का विचार किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक): (क) से (ग) : स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय के सम्बद्ध कार्यालय, नामतः स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय से दस अधिकारी पिछले तीन वर्षों में चिकित्सा शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा, सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य, मलेरिया उन्मूलन, चेचक उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, क्षयरोग नियंत्रण और डेन्टल सर्जरी के विषयों में उच्च शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए विभिन्न अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहायता प्राप्त कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत विदेश गये। सम्बन्धित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों द्वारा निर्धारित की गई अपेक्षाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन अधिकारियों का चयन उनकी योग्यताओं और अनुभव के आधार पर एक केन्द्रीय चयन समिति द्वारा किया गया। विदेश में प्रशिक्षण के लिए उम्मीदवारों के चयन के लिए किसी एक विशेष संवर्ग में वरीयता बेसिक कसौटी नहीं है।

Amendment of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme

3266. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Trustees of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme has called upon the Government to amend the existing scheme so as to allow members to discontinue the payment towards life insurance policies from their Provident Fund; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Coal Mines Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

The Board of Trustees, Coal Mines Provident Fund, decided at its meeting held on the 24th September, 1974 that necessary action may be taken to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme so as to enable members to get Life Insurance Policies which were financed through Coal Mines Provident Fund re-assigned to them at any time at their request. The matter is being processed further by the Coal Mines Provident Fund Authorities whose proposal is awaited.

Alternative Taxes due to Restriction on Operation of Vehicles

3267. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been persuaded to locate alternative taxes in place of octroi due to

restriction on operation of vehicles upto 500 Km; and

(b) if so, what has been their reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) and (b). Abolition of octroi falls within the jurisdiction of State Governments. The Central Government have been endeavouring to persuade the State Governments to implement the recommendations of the Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee in this regard. Abolition of octroi depends, however, on locating acceptable alternative taxes by the State Governments.

Loss to Steel Plants

3268. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the steel plants, other than Bokaro, which have incurred loss during the year, 1973-74; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) if the integrated steel plants, other than Bokaro Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant of Hindustan Steel Limited and Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (which owns the Burnpur Works) incurred a loss in 1973-74.

(b) The losses were primarily due to lower production and lower utilization of installed capacity.

खान मजदूरों को उपदान का भुगतान करने सम्बन्धी नियम

3270. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खान मजदूरों को उपदान का भुगतान करने के सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) किन नियमों के आधार पर मजदूरों को उपदान दिया गया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) उपदान भुगतान अधिनियम, 1972 उन सभी खानों पर लागू होता है जैसा कि खान अधिनियम की धारा (2) की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड ( ) में परिभाषित है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उपदान भुगतान अधिनियम, 1972 और उसके अधीन निर्मित उपदान भुगतान (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1972, खान श्रमिकों के उपदान भुगतान की व्यवस्था करते है ।

Deaths due to Mysterious Disease in West Bengal

3271. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mysterious disease, more fatal than Cholera having similar symptoms, had afflicted the people of Cooch-Behar and Jalpaiguri areas in West Bengal;

(b) whether the disease has taken a heavy toll, the total numbers of deaths; and

(c) if so, what immediate steps the Government propose to take to check it from spreading it further in other parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). An outbreak of cholera affected some areas in Coach-Behar and Jalpaiguri districts following the recent floods. So far 671

deaths due to acute diaroheal disease have been reported from these districts.

(c) Isolation and treatment of patients, anti-cholera inoculation drive, disinfection of water sources, health education etc., have been carried out and additional health workers deployed. The outbreak has since been controlled. A Team from the Cholera Research Centre, Calcutta and an officer from the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi assisted the State Health authorities in the investigation and control of the outbreak.

Steel Pile up with Steel Yards

3272. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether the accumulation of steel with steel yards is due to the steel plants' increased production or due to some other reasons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): The stockyards of Main Producers were holding approximately 200,000 tonnes or iron and steel stock as on 1st December 1974, which represents about one month's sale of these stockyards. This level of stock is considered normal.

Prices of Iron and Steel Scrap

3273. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of the Iron and Steel scrap and its demand have dropped;

(b) whether it is due to the wrong export policy of the scrap, which is required to be modified; and

(c) whether the scrap industry would be adversely hit, and Government may lose Rs. 5 crores in foreign exchange due to the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Steps to Encourage Recruitment to Territorial Army

3274. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to encourage recruitment to the Territorial Army; and

(b) the terms and conditions on which the officers from the State and Central services are selected for undergoing training in this Army?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) The following steps have been taken to encourage recruitment into the Territorial Army:—

(i) Wide publicity is given through the medium of the press, AIR, screening of documentary films, slides, display of posters at prominent places, and in liaison with industrialists.

(ii) State Governments are addressed from time to time to take suitable measures in this regard.

(b) The Central and State Government officers in the age group 18 to 35, who are medically fit, are eligible to join the Territorial Army. The upper age limit is relaxed upto 40 and 45 years in the case of departmental Territorial Army Officers belonging to the Railway and P & T Department respectively.

Facilities for Training to Territorial Army

3275. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sufficient number of civilian officers are not willing to undergo training in the Territorial Army because of non-availability of suitable facilities for them for undergoing this training;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to provide liberal facilities to them so as to enable them to join the training; and

(c) the number of civil officers State-wise, who undergo this training during the past three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) and (b). Under the existing rules, annual training is obligatory for all Territorial Army Officers, including civilian officers, unless an exemption is granted on request. In view of this, the question of providing liberal facilities to them for undergoing training does not arise.

(c) The number of civil officers State-wise who underwent this training during the past three years is as under:—

Central Government	227
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	12
Bihar	1
Delhi	3
Gujarat	6
Haryana	6
Himachal Pradesh	5
Kerala	6
Karnataka	1
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	2
Orissa	1
Punjab	30
Rajasthan	6
Uttar Pradesh	13
West Bengal	18
TOTAL	341

Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission

3276. SHRI B. S. BHAURA:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a protocol has been signed during the first meeting of Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Protocol identified areas of co-operation in the fields of telecommunications, industry, science and technology, agriculture, chemicals and pharmaceuticals and trade exchanges.

Crisis in Iron and Steel Scrap Industry

3277. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Iron and Steel Scrap Association of India have approached Government either to reopen export out-let or direct the metal scrap trade Corporation to buy over the accumulated stocks from the trade to avert and impending crisis in the industry; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Representations have been received from the Iron and Steel Scrap

Association of India to permit export of certain varieties of scrap. The matter is under examination.

Location of Natural Resources in Rajasthan

3278. SHRI SHRIKRISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether any efforts have been made by the Geological Survey of India to explore and locate more natural resources in Rajasthan State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): Yes, Sir. As a result of the surveys carried out so far in Rajasthan, the estimated reserves of the major mineral deposits are of the order of 133.81 million tonnes of Copper ore, 53 million tonnes of Lead-Zinc ore, 16 million tonnes of iron ore, 7,335.55 million tonnes of Limestone, 101 million tonnes of Dolomite, 48.43 million tonnes of Phosphorite, 1103.13 milion tones of Gypsum, 66.99 million tonnes ot Bentonitc, 28.86 million tonnes of China Clay, 5.197 million tonnes of Fireclay, 239.34 million tonnes of Barytes, 75,912 tonnes of Barytes, 2.475 million tonnes of Steatite, 80 34 million tonnes of Pyrite-Pyrrhotite, 4,000 tonnes of Vermeculite, 62 million tonnes of Wollastonite and 20.30 million tonnes of Lignite.

In the current annual field programme (1974-75) of the Geological Survey of India, Geological Mapping is being carried out in almost all the districts of Rajasthan. Regional Mineral investigations proposed to be carried out in different districts are for basemetal and Polymetallic ores in Jaipur, Sikar, Alwar, Banswara, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Ajmer, Pali, Bharatpur and Jhunjhunu; Bauxite in Kota and Jhalawar; Mica in Bhilwara; Graphite in Banswara; Phosphorite in Udaipur; Flourite in Dungarpur and Udaipur; Wollastonite in Pali, Sirohi, Udaipur; Fuller's earth. Bentonite, Siliceous earth and Glass Sand in Jaisalmer.

Mineral Resources in Kerala Coasts

3279. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the survey conducted by the Geological Survey of India to assess the reserves of mineral resources in the Kerala Coasts; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to exploit these rare mineral resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) As a result of surveys carried out by the Geological Survey of India, reserves of different minerals so far estimated in the coastal areas are about 58.71 million tonnes of Iron ore with 31.46 to 41.24 per cent iron in Kozhikode district, 2.25 million tonnes of Limeshell in Vembanad lake of Alleppey and Kottayam districts, about 12 million tonnes of Bauxite with more than 40 per cent Alumina and less than 10 per cent Silica in Cannanore, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum districts, 43 million tonnes of China Clay in Quilon and Trivandrum districts, 13 million tonnes of Glass sand in Alleppey district. 0.08 million tonnes of Graphite in Ernakulam, Quilon and Trivandrum districts besides extensive deposits of Limenite, Monazite, Sillimanite sands in the beach areas of the State. Besides, sporadic occurrences of Chrysoberyl has been recorded in different parts of Trivandrum district.

(b) At present some deposits of fireclay, Kaolin, lime-shell, sillimanite, silica sand and other sands, in Kerala, are being exploited. The State Government of Kerala has formulated the following plans for exploitation of minerals, based on the recommendations of a Task Force on mining set up by that Government:—

(1) Mineral investigations, which include pilot mining and bulk

sampling of deposits of iron ore, bauxite, graphite, china-clay and glass sand, in different parts of the State.

(2) Strengthening of chemical laboratory to conduct detailed chemical examination and ore beneficiation tests.

(3) Advanced training to be given to technical personnel in the field of investigation, prospecting, mining and beneficiation of mineral deposits.

(4) Intensification of research and development activities now being carried out in the State Department of Mining and Geology and also the University Department of Geology under a coordinated programme.

Export of Iron Rods by Small Scale Steel Mills

3280. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale steel mills who have applied for export licences for exporting iron rods and other steel items; and

(b) how many of these firms have been given permission to export steel products and the total quantity of steel expected to be exported due to this revised policy and the expected foreign exchange earnings from this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). 25 applications for export licences have been received from 8 re-rollers for export of bars and rods and 3 applications from wire drawing units for the export of wires. The total quantity involved is 20,629 tonnes of bars and rods and 450 tonnes of wires. Necessary clearances have been given. The likely foreign exchange earning is of the order of Rs. 547 lakhs.

Development of Inland Water Transport in Industrial Region near Cochin

3281. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether development of Inland water transport facilities in the industrial region near Cochin has been envisaged as a priority scheme in the Bhagwati Committee Report;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of steps taken by Government in this direction; and

(c) whether the improvement of Champakkara canal which is included in this scheme has been sanctioned by Government and if so; the progress made so far in its work?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) The Bhagavati Committee in its report *inter alia* recommended a scheme for provision of inland water transport facilities for industrial complex in Cochin region.

(b) and (c). The scheme for provision of inland water transport facilities for the industrial complex in the Cochin region, including widening and deepening of Champakkara Canal has been sanctioned as a Centrally Sponsored scheme in the Fourth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 112.50 lakhs. The work on this scheme is in progress and a sum of Rs. 60.59 lakhs has been reimbursed to the Government of Kerala as Central loan assistance for this scheme upto 31st March, 1974 on the basis of the expenditure incurred or expected to be incurred upto that date.

Location of Natural Resources in Punjab

3282. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been made by the Geological Survey of

India to explore and locate more natural resources in the Punjab State; and

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. More than 75 per cent of the area of the State of Punjab has been covered by systematic geological mapping on 1"=1 mile scale and the rest of the area by geological mapping in smaller scales. As a result of the detailed investigations carried out by Geological Survey of India, reserves of Calcutta at Birampur-Mahindpur and Glass sand at Jaijon and Garhi Mansawal in Hoshiarpur district have been located Rich deposits of salts in Gurdaspur and Saltpetre in Ferozpur and a minor deposit of limestone in the bed of the Chakki river near Pathankot have also been located in the State

Preliminary investigation of reported occurrences of bauxite in Dhar Dunera area, Gurdaspur district is proposed to be taken up in the field season 1974-75 of the Geological Survey of India

Location of Natural Resources in Goa

3283. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether any efforts have been made by the Geological Survey of India to explore and locate more natural resources in Goa State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): Yes, Sir. Geological Survey of India has been engaged in mapping and locating mineral resources of Goa State since 1962. It has already completed mapping and explored some bauxite, limestone and clay deposits Re-assessment of iron ore and manganese ore deposits in the entire State of Goa is now proposed to be taken up

Manganese Ore production in M.P.

3284. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the steps being taken to increase the manganese ore production in the proven areas in Madhya Pradesh State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): The mining of Manganese ore in Madhya Pradesh is being done either by the Manganese Ore (India) Limited or by mining lease-holders in the private sector MOIL already has large stocks of manganese ore Special measures had to be taken recently to reduce the stock position of MOIL Production in the private sector is governed by general conditions of demand and supply. Applications from private parties for grant of mining leases for manganese ore in areas not contiguous to the leasehold areas of MOIL, or for areas not reserved for exploitation in the public sector, are considered sympathetically

Natural Resources in Orissa

3285 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether any efforts have been made by the Geological Survey of India to explore and locate more natural resources in Orissa; and

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The important minerals so far located in Orissa, as a result of investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India, are iron ore, manganese ore, chromite, nickel, coal, bauxite, limestone, dolomite, chinaclay, fireclay, lead, kyanite, quartz, quartzite and graphite. Vanadiferous and titaniferous magnetite is also reported from the Mayurbhanj district in the State.

The major investigations in progress are for bauxite in Koraput district, basemetals in Sundergarh, Bolangir and Mayurbhanj districts, manganese ore in Keonjhar and Sundergarh districts and for chromite and nickel in Cuttack and Keonjhar districts.

Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen in Chambal Valley Region

3286. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ex-servicemen are being rehabilitated in the Chambal Valley region; and

(b) if so, the total number of such families rehabilitated so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-Soviet Agreement on Soviet-aided Projects

3287. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Indo-Soviet Agreement signed on the 19th September, 1974;

(b) the extent to which this agreement will help in the completion of the Soviet-aided projects; and

(c) whether the expansion of the Soviet-aided steel plants is also contemplated in the agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The document signed on September 19, 1974 at the conclusion of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission meeting in Moscow was not an Agreement but a Protocol. It envisages further cooperation between the two sides in the areas of steel production, heavy machine building, power and power equipment, coal and ore mining, oil exploration, production cooperation, trade and science and technology.

(b) and (c). The Soviet side have agreed to collaborate in the manufacture of continuous casting machines in the Ranchi Heavy Machine Building plant for the Bhilai Steel plant and in delivery of completing items including components and materials to the Heavy Electrical Equipment project in Hardwar. Both sides also agreed to examine questions in connection with the expansion of the steel plants in Bhilai and Bokaro up to a capacity of four million tonnes per annum for each plant.

औषधियों की किस्म जांच करने के लिये जांच समिति

3288. **श्री घनश्याह प्रधान :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ऐसी कोई जाच समिति नियुक्त की गई है जो समय-समय पर औषधियों की गिरती हुई किस्म के बारे में समय-समय पर रिपोर्ट देती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1973 और 1974 के दौरान निर्मित औषधियों के किस्म में किस प्रकार की गिरावट थी ; और

(ग) औषधियों की किस्म को बनाए रखने को दृष्टि मे रखते हुये जाच समिति द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट के आधार पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में कोई जांच समिति नियुक्त नही की है ।

(ख) और (ग) . ये प्रश्न नही उठते ।

पिछड़े तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में अतिरिक्त स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र

3289. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :**
श्री पी० एम० सईद ;

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1974 में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ बातचीत करते हुए अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग पिछड़े तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में अतिरिक्त प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र तथा उप-केन्द्र मंजूर करने के लिये सहमत हुआ था ;

(ख) क्या अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों आयोग द्वारा मांगी गई जानकारी उन्हें भेज दी गई ; और

(ग) यदि हां तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस पर क्या निर्णय किया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

छत्तीसगढ़, मध्य प्रदेश में बाक्साइट कारखाने का क्षेत्र,

3290. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में बाक्साइट की खानों का कुल कितना क्षेत्र है,

(ख) क्या इसमें से कुछ क्षेत्र निजी एल्यूमिनियम कारखानों को दे दिया गया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस क्षेत्र में लगाये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कारखाने के लिये इसे आरक्षित रखने का है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ इलाके के दुर्ग, बिलासपुर, रायगढ़ तथा सरगुजा जिलों में बाक्साइट निक्षेप वाले विस्तृत क्षेत्र हैं । इन निक्षेपों के विशेष भाग का प्राथमिकता के आधार पर सर्वेक्षण चल रहा है। जब तक ये सभी सर्वेक्षण पूरे नहीं हो जाते तब तक बाक्साइट निक्षेपों का कुल क्षेत्र नहीं बताया जा सकता । हां यह अवश्य कहा जा सकता है कि समग्र रूप से निक्षेप बहुत बड़े है ।

(ख) बाक्साइटधारी क्षेत्र के केवल 493 हेक्टेयर इलाके को एक गैर-सरकारी एल्यूमिनियम कारखाने मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एल्यूमिनियम कम्पनी को पट्टे पर दिया गया है जो रेणकूट (उत्तर प्रदेश) में अपनी फैक्टरी की जरूरत को पूरा करेगा । यह इलाका लगभग 316 हेक्टेयर के उस क्षेत्र से अलग है जो सरकारी क्षेत्र की भारत एल्यूमिनियम कम्पनी को अपने कोरबा सयत्र को माल देने के लिए पट्टे पर दिया गया है ।

(ग) ऊपर लिखे जिलों में शेष बाक्साइट क्षेत्रों को सरकारी क्षेत्र में सदुपयोजन के लिए पहले से ही आरक्षित कर दिया गया है, जो छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में कोरबा में बनाये जा रहे एल्यूमिनियम सयत्र की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करेगा ।

मध्य प्रदेश में भर्ती

3291 **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश से सेना में भर्ती किये जा रहे लोगों की संख्या में कमी हो रही है;

(ख) क्या गत तीन वर्षों में अधिकारियों के पदों पर की गई भर्ती में भी मध्य प्रदेश के व्यक्तियों की संख्या में कमी हुई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :(क) और (ग). जी हां, श्रीमन्, वार्षिक भर्ती कम हो जाने और उपयुक्त क्षमता सुलभ न होने के कारण।

(ख) जी नही, श्रीमन्। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश से सेना में कमीशन दिये गये अफसरों की संख्या निम्नलिखित हैं :-

1971	.	.	37
1972	.	.	62
1973	.	.	51

तथापि, सेना के अफसर काडर मे भर्ती क्षेत्रीय आधार पर अथवा राज्यवार नही की जाती।

Fair Price Shops for workers in factories in Delhi

3292. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to open fair price shops for workers in factories employing 100 or more workers in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented and the other salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

रक्षा मंत्रालय में दैनिक भत्ते तथा यात्रा भत्ते पर किया गया खर्च

3294. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1973-74 के दौरान रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों को दिये गये यात्रा भत्तों तथा दैनिक भत्तों पर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जे० बी० पटनायक) : 1973-74 के दौरान यात्रा भत्ते और दैनिक भत्ते पर 2,27,575.94 रुपये खर्च किये गये।

मिश्र इस्पात का निर्माण करने वाली बल्लभगढ़ स्थित भट्ठी का बन्द होना

3295. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बल्लभगढ़ स्थित भट्ठी, जो रक्षा आवश्यकताओ के लिए मिश्र इस्पात का निर्माण करती है, बिजली की कमी के कारण बन्द पडी है तथा इसके परिणामस्वरूप 60 हजार कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस बारे मे सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) प्रश्न मे दी गई सूचना के आधार पर, बल्लभगढ़ मे किसी ऐसे प्रतिष्ठान का पता लगाना हमारे लिए सम्भव नही हो पाया है जो रक्षा सम्बधी आवश्यकताओ का निर्माण कर रहा हो और जहां बिजली की कमी के कारण 60 हजार कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गये है।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

Reaction of Socialist and Imperialis countries to India's Nuclear Explosio

3296. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Wil the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent nuclear explosion for peaceful purposes conducted by India, has been appreciated by the Socialist countries;

(b) whether the Imperialist countries like the U.S.A., have condemned this explosion and if so, the reaction of Government; and

(c) whether efforts have been made to explain the idea behind this explosion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In regard to international reaction to the recent nuclear explosion experiment conducted by India for peaceful purposes, the position is that most countries, including the Socialist and developing countries, have appreciated the peaceful objectives of India's nuclear energy development programme and have recognised the context of economic development in which the experiment had been carried out. Some of the countries, which subscribe to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, have expressed concern at the implications of the experiment in regard to proliferation of nuclear weapons. The Government of India has explained that the experiment was conducted for the purpose of study of the peaceful uses of nuclear explosions for economic development and reaffirmed its determination not to manufacture nuclear weapons. The Government has also categorically stated that the experiment has no military implications whatsoever. Most countries have appreciated this position and U.S.A. has specifically welcomed our affirmation in this regard.

Wage Revision of Employees in E.P.F. Organisation

3297. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unanimous recommendation of the Central Board of Trustees of Employees Provident Fund Organisation regarding wage revision in respect of the Provident Fund employees, has not yet been accepted by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether there is a growing discontent among the employees throughout the country and if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund had recommended for the employees of the organisation scales of pay higher than those recommended for the corresponding categories of the Central Government employees by the Third Pay Commission and accepted by the Govenrment. The Government have, however, decided that no departure need be made in the Central Government patern except in regard to pay fixation formula.

(c) No, so far as Government are aware of.

Coal Requirement of Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants

3298. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the situation regarding the need of coal is particularly critical at Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants which are running on a thin margin; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The stock of coking coal in Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plant on December 1st was equivalent to 5 days' and 4 days' consumption respectively. The position, while not critical cannot be said to be very satisfactory.

(b) Regular liaison is maintained with the coal producing organisations and the Railways to ensure adequate supplies of coal to the steel plants. New sources of coking coal are also being tapped.

हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, राजस्थान के प्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा कथित जांच

3299. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उदयपुर (राजस्थान) स्थित हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या शीघ्र ही यह अधिकारी सरकारी खर्चे पर कई देशो की यात्रा पर जाने वाला है; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नही।

(ख) इस समय हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, उदयपुर, के तीन अधिकारी—अध्यक्ष व प्रबंध निदेशक तथा दो योजना इंजीनियर, कम्पनी के कार्य के सम्बन्ध मे विदेशों के दौरे पर है।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता।

राज्य आयुर्वेदिक निदेशालयों द्वारा आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों सम्बन्धी अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन

3300. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्य आयुर्वेदिक निदेशालयों द्वारा आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों सम्बन्धी अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन नही किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या देशी औषधियों के निर्माण, बिक्री, लाइसेंस आदि तथा इनका स्तर निर्धारित करने एव उनका परीक्षण करने आदि की सभी व्यवस्था इस पद्धति के विशेषज्ञों से न करवा कर एलोपैथी पद्धति के विशेषज्ञों से करवाई जाती है: और

(ग) यदि हा, तो तत्सबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) से (ग) जहा तक सूचना उपलब्ध है आयुर्वेदिक और यूनानी दवाइयों से सबधित औषधि एव प्रसाधान सामग्री अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, पजाब, हरियाणा, केरल, मैसूर और उडीसा नामक आठ राज्यों में वहा के मौजूदा राजकीय औषधि नियत्रण प्रशासन द्वारा लागू किया जा रहा है । औषधि एव प्रसाधन सामग्री नियमावली के नियम 154(2) के उपबन्धों के अधीन लाइसेंसिंग अधिकारी आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा पद्धति के उस विशेषज्ञ स परामर्श कर, जिसे इस सबंध मे राज्य सरकार की मंजूरी प्राप्त हो, आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों के निर्माण के लिए निर्माण लाइसेन्स दे सकता है । औषधि एवं प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम की धारा 33(ड) के अधीन आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों के लिए बिक्री लाइसेन्स की कोई जरूरत नही पड़ती ।

दवाइयो के मानक निर्धारित करने के बारे में, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय की आयुर्वेदिक फार्मेकोपिया कम्मेटी जिसमें मुख्यत: आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सक और विशेषज्ञ है, आयुर्वेदिक फार्मेकोपिया तैयार कर रही है जिसमें आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों के मानक भी सम्मिलित

किये जायेंगे। आयुर्वेदिक फार्मेलरी आव इंडिया के प्रथम भाग में सम्मिलित 450 औषध-योगों के पाथमिक मानक तय करने का काम भारतीय चिकित्सा एव होम्योपैथी अनुसधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद् के मानकीकरण एकक द्वारा पूरा किया जाने वाला है अन्य औषधियोगो के मानक औषधि-एव प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 की प्रथम अनु-सूची मे सम्मिलित पुस्तकों मे दिये गये फार्मूलों के समान ही होंगे।

जहा तक आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों के परीक्षण का सवाल है, जब तक इनके परीक्षण के लिए पयक् प्रयोगशालाए नही खोली जाती तब तक इनका परिक्षण भी एलोपैथिक दवाइयों का परीक्षण करने वाली वर्तमान प्रयोगशालाओ से करवाना होगा।

Performance of Bokaro Steel Plant

3301. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state·

(a) the progress of work on the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) whether the performance of the units already commissioned is on expected lines; and

(c) the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD)· (a) As regards the first stage (1.7 MT) of Bokaro Steel Plant, the civil work has almost been completed. 95 per cent of technological and structural work, 93 per cent of building structural work, 77 per cent of refractories erection, 74 per cent of mechanical and about 73 per cent of electrical equipment erection have also been completed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The first blast furnace complex commissioned in October, 1972, has a rated capacity of 2,640 tonnes of basic iron and 2,530 tonnes of foundry grade iron per day. During April to October, 1974, average production of this furnace was 71.4 per cent of rated capacity and 79 per cent of target. Two converters of 100 tonnes each, commissioned on 31-1-1974 and 4-4-1974 are working to planned schedule.

Coverage of M/s. Hindustan Concrete Allied industries of Patna under E.P.F. of Act 1952

3302. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior to covering the establishment of M/s. Hindustan Concrete Allied Industries of Patna, under E P F. Act, 1952 the records of the establishment were not scrutinised properly as a result of which the establishment was not covered from the due date; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and the action taken to cover the establishment from due date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provi-den tFund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) and (b). The establishment was covered by the Regional Provident Fund Authorities have reported due scrutiny records with effect from the 18th November, 1970 However the establishment has filed a representation under Section 19-A of fth Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 to the Central Government against is coverage. The same is receiving attention.

Coverage of Mica Mines/Factories in Bihar under E.P.F. Act, 1952

3303. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state·

(a) whether all the mica mines factories situated in the districts of Hazaribagh, Giridh and other parts

of Bihar have been covered under the E.P.F. Act, 1952 from their due dates and all eligible employees have been enrolled from the dates on which they qualified for membership; and

(b) if so, the names of the covered mica mines/factories with their dates of coverage, number of employees and members enrolled as on the 30th September, 1974 alongwith a list of uncovered mines/factories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provident Fund Authorities have intimated as under:—

(a) and (b). As per the records of the Regional Office, Bihar, all coverable mica mines/factories in Hazaribagh, Giridh and other parts of Bihar have been covered under the Act from the due dates. The details regarding the names of covered establishments the date(s) of their coverage, the number of eligible employees are not readily available and are being collected. These will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Damages levied and cases filed under E.P.F. Act by R.P.F.C., Bihar

3304. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the powers to levy damages and to file criminal, certificate cases under the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 have been conferred with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners with effect from November, 1973; and

(b) if so, the amount of damages on belated deposits under section 14B of the said Act levied and realised in Bihar Region, the amount of contributions not deposited in time and the number of certificate criminal cases filed from November, 1973 to date with names of the parties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) Yes.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Allotment of Shops in Delhi to Refugees of Burma

3305. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Burmese Association has represented to Government for allotment of shops in Delhi to refugees of Burma;

(b) whether the Commissioner of Delhi has written to Union Government and to D.D.A. for allotment of some shops to these refugees; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not allotting shops to the repatriates through DDA Municipal Corporation, NDMC and Ministry of Works and Housing?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In June, 1970 the Department wrote to the D.D.A. requesting them to consider allotment of a few shops to Burma repatriates in their programme for developing business centres in various colonies in Delhi. The D.D.A. regretted that no shops or stalls were available for allotment for repatriates from Burma and stated that as a matter of policy all shops constructed by the Authority were disposed of through public auction.

In the past the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee had expressed their

inability to allot shops to Burma repatriates as such allotment was made only to those who had been squatting on public lands since long with a view to evicting them from footpaths etc.

The Ministry of Works and Housing also regretted their inability for reservation of shops for allotment to repatriates from Burma.

A proposal for construction of shops near Kalkaji for repatriates from Burma about which there was correspondence with the Delhi Administration has been dropped in view of the limited scope for business in that area and the very small number of repatriates eligible for business premises.

Indo-Pak Summit Meet

3306. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a possibility of an early summit meeting with Pakistan to accelerate the pace of normalisation of relations between the two countries; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). In accordance with the provisions of Simla Agreement, the Heads of Government of India and Pakistan will meet again after the modalities and arrangements for the establishment of durable peace and normalisation of relations have been discussed by the representatives of the two sides. Since September, 1974 there has been some progress in the implementation of normalisation measures envisaged in paragraph 3 of the Simla Agreement. Further talks however, will be continued between the officials of the two Governments to bring about normalization of relations in various aspects.

खान श्रमिकों की भविष्य निधि लेखों के वितरण पत्रों का भेजा जाना

3307. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या श्रम मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात् भविष्य निधि के विवरण पत्र खान श्रमिकों को नहीं दिए गए हैं जबकि राष्ट्रीयकरण से पूर्व ये विवरण पत्र दिए जाते थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) यदि लेखा विवरण पत्र दिए गए है, तो ऐसी कितनी खानें है जिनके श्रमिकों को ये विवरण दिए गए हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) कोयला खानों में कर्मचारियों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद भी उन सभी मामलों मे जहां कोयला खानों से भविष्य निधि आदि के जमा किए जाने सम्बन्धी आवश्यक दस्तावेज/रिकार्ड/ब्यौरे प्राप्त हो जाते है और लेखों मे इदराज कार्य पूरा हो जाता है, लेखा, विवरण या उनके दलले पास बुके दी जा रही हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद 1,01,369 कर्मचारियो को लेखा पत्र/पास बुके दे दी गई है। ये कितनी कोयला खानों से सम्बन्धित है, इस समय उनकी सख्या उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Vehicles and consumption of Fuel in the Country

3308. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vehicles in the country up-to-date;

(b) whether 30 per cent of these vehicles are Government vehicles;

(c) the percentage of fuel consumed by the Government vehicles; and

(d) whether much of this consumption is unnecessary and avoidable?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) 15,23,491.

(b) The percentage of Government vehicles is about 8.5.

(c) and (d). Statistics regarding percentage of fuel consumed by Government vehicles is not maintained.

Income of Konkan Coastal Passenger Service and Passengers carried by it

3309. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the port-wise income and number of passengers carried by the Konkan Coastal Passenger Service during the period November, 1973 to May, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): The requisite information is as under:

Name of Post	Number of Calls Provided	Number of Passaengers Carried	Earnings
Janjira	50	6369	Rs. 44,764
Shriwardhan	47	2282	Ra. 18,500
Dabhol	22	7245	Rs. 77,479
Jaigad	87	30980	Rs. 4,03,350
Ratnagiri	81	18408	Rs. 2,44,52)
Musakazi	73	16072	Rs. 2,52,083
Jaiatpur	73	9942	Rs. 1,68,179
Vijaydurg	74	20731	Rs. 3,59,756
Deogad	92	26816	Rs. 5,31,548
Malwan	43	7886	Rs. 1,62,770
Vengurla	44	4024	Rs. 98,673
Panaji	165	77046	Rs. 30,42,314
TOTAL	851	227801	Rs. 54,03,945

Aid to Voluntary Family Planning Organisations

3310. SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are patronising voluntary organisations in Punjab, Rajasthan, Goa and Orissa particularly women's bodies for popularising family planning in urban areas and more in rural areas;

(b) whether any aid was given to the organisations during the last three years, and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) (a) Voluntary organisations are generally involved in Family Planning Programme.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

बिहार के बाढ़ पीड़ित लोगों को रियायती दरों पर लोहा देना

3311. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या इस्पात और खान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने बिहार में बाढ़-पीड़ित लोगों को रियायती दरों पर लोहा देने का निर्णय किया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो दी जाने वाली प्रस्तावित रियायतों की रूपरेखा क्या है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Elections of Works Committee of Metal and Steel Factory Ishapore

3312 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the elections of Works Committee in the Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, have not been conducted so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

वर्ष 1973 तथा 1974 में विभिन्न देशों द्वारा भारत विरोधी प्रचार

3313. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973 तथा 1974 में किन-किन देशों ने किन क्षेत्रों में तथा किस माध्यम से झूठा तथा भारत विरोधी प्रचार किया, और

(ख) क्या ऐसे प्रचार विफल बनाने के लिये सरकार ने उपाय किये हैं और यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1973 तथा 1974 में किन-किन देशों में प्रतिशोधी प्रचार किए गये तथा इन प्रतिशोधी प्रचारों का स्वरूप क्या था?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विपिन पाल दास) : (क) 1973 और 1974 के दौरान चीन और पाकिस्तान रह-रह कर लगातार अपने-अपने देश में और विदेशों में भी प्रचार-माध्यमों के द्वारा विभिन्न विषयों पर भारत विरोधी प्रचार करते रहे हैं।

(ख) इस झूठे प्रचार का खंडन करने के लिए विदेश स्थित भारतीय मिशनों द्वारा और देश में सरकार द्वारा भी विभिन्न स्तरों पर समुचित कदम उठाये गये ।

Rush of Bangladesh Refugees to West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Delhi

3314. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of refugees who rushed out in November, 1974 from Bangladesh to West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Delhi died in border areas;

(b) whether these refugees are living in wretched condition in Delhi and if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to feed these refugees who arrived in Delhi and other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Aluminium foils unit in Andhra Pradesh

3315. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3976 on the 29th August, 1974 regarding Aluminium foils unit in Andhra Pradesh and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision by now; and

(b) if not the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is still under consideration.

Meeting in New Delhi regarding development of Private Iron Ore Mines

3316. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting was held in New Delhi on the 14th October, 1974 in regard to the steps to develop private iron ore mines; and

(b) if so, subjects discussed and out-come thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) At its meeting held on 14th October, 1974, at New Delhi, the Iron Ore Board considered, inter-alia, the report of the Committee appointed by it earlier to study the integrated development of iron ore deposits in Barajamda area.

(b) The following decisions were taken by the Board with regard to the recommendations of this Committee.—

(i) Keeping in view the requirements of indigenous steel industry and programmed exports during the Fifth Plan, iron ore deposits in the non-captive private sector mines, identified in the report, should be developed. In addition, some other deposits should also be developing in the light of requirements in the Sixth Plan and subsequent periods;

(ii) Systematic studies of the fines from certain mines should be carried out;

(iii) Preparation of a large scale regional geological map, detailed exploration of Chiria, Gua and Thakurani Mines and regional assessment by detailed mapping should be taken up;

(iv) Further studies should be carried out with regard to the recommendations for the establish-

ment of a Central Crushing and Screening Plant,

(v) Provision of additional railway facilities should be taken up at an early date

Handing over Harsh Vardhan ship to Shipping Corporation by Mazagon Dock Limited

3317 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Mazagon Dock will soon handover the luxury passenger-cum-cargo ship Harsh Vardhan to the Shipping Corporation of India,

(b) whether this is for the first time that design and construction of this ship which will play on international waters (routes) is cent per cent Indian, and

(c) whether our docks and country are on the World naval map?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) The M V HARSHA VARDHANA which is a luxury passenger-cum-cargo ship, has been built and delivered by Mazagon Dock to the Shipping Corporation of India on 2nd December 1974

(b) The design of this ship was prepared by Mazagon Dock but it was checked by a reputed foreign firm of Consultants

(c) Yes Sir Mazagon Dock is receiving a number of inquiries from foreign parties for building cargo vessels

मैसर्स जे० बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर द्वारा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का जमा न किया जाना

3318. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या श्रम मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जे० बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर, मध्य प्रदेश के कर्मचारियो की भविष्य निधि की भारी रकम को गत कई वर्षों से जमा नहीं किया गया है और यदि हां, तो वह रकम कितनी है ,

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उक्त कम्पनी विरुद्ध यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है कि भविष्य निधि की पूरी रकम जमा हो , और

(ग) क्या गत कई वर्षों से किसी भी कर्मचारी का अब तक उसकी जमा भविष्य निधि मे से कोई ऋण नहीं दिया गया है । और यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है । उनका ऋण दिए जाये ?

श्रम मंत्रालय मे उप मन्त्री (श्री बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियो ने निम्न प्रकार सूचित किया है —

(क) इस प्रतिष्ठान की और भविष्य निधि की देय राशियो की बाबत 0.91 लाख रुपये (लगभग) की राशि बकाया है जो मार्च 1974 से अक्तूबर 1971 तक की अवधि से सम्बन्धित है ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त देय राशियो को भू-राजस्व के बकायो की तरह वसूल करने के लिए कार्यवाही शुरू की जा चुकी है । प्रबन्धको के विरुद्ध कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के उपबन्धो के अन्तर्गत अभियोजन चलाने सम्बन्धी काम भी हाथ मे ले लिया गया है।

(ग) कर्मचारियो को पेशगियां मंजूर की गई है।

जे० बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी के कर्मचारियो की छटनी तथा उनको देय राशि का भुगतान

3319. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गत दो वर्षों के दौरान जे० बी० मघाराम एण्ड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर

(असम प्रदेश) के हजारो कर्मचारियो को बिना नोटिस दिए नौकरी से हटाया गया है, और यदि हा, तो ऐसे कर्मचारियो की सख्या क्या है जिन्हे अभी तक उपदान, भविष्य निधि और किसी अन्य प्रकार का भुगतान नही दिया गया है , और

(ख) क्या सरकार का मालिको द्वारा श्रम कल्याण कानून के बार बार उल्लघन करने के सबध मे जानकारी है और यदि हा, तो इन अनियमितताओ के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) जहा तक कर्मचारियो का बिना नोटिस दिए सेवा से प्रतिवेदित पदच्युति और प्रतिकर के अभिकथित गैरभुगतान का सबध है, यह मामला अनिवार्यत राज्य के कार्यक्षेत्र मे आता है । जहा तक भविष्य निधि और उपदान का सबध है, सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

(ख) ऐसे मामला मे सबधित प्राधिकारियो द्वारा समुचित कानूनी कार्रवाई की जाती है ?

हिमालय क्षेत्र के चाय बागानों में काम करने वाले कम उम्र के मजदूर तथा उनकी मजदूरी

3320. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या श्रम मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या हिमालय प्रदेश के चाय बागानों मे 16 साल से कम उम्र वाले बच्चो से भी उतना ही काम लिया जाता है जितना कि 18 साल से अधिक उम्र वालो से लिया जाता है और बच्चो को नियमित की आधी मजदूरी दी जाती है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो मजदूरी की इस असमानता को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है , और

(ग) क्या सरकार चाय बागानो मे 12 से 16 घटो तक काम लेने की प्रथा की भी जाच पडताल करेगी ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) हिमालय क्षेत्र मे स्थित चाय बागानो मे 16 वर्ष से कम आयु के लडको के कार्य के घटो तथा उनको दी जाने वाली वास्तविक मजदूरी के सबध मे सूचना उपलब्ध नही है । तथापि, बागान श्रमिक अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 24 किसी भी ऐसे बालक के राजगार को प्रतिषिद्ध करती है जिसने अपना बारहवा वर्ष पूरा न किया हो । यह अधिनियम बालिगकामकारो के लिए सप्ताह मे अधिकतम 54 कार्य के घटे और किशोरो और बच्चो (12 और 18 वर्षों की आयु के भीतर) के लिए 40 कार्य घटे निर्धारित भी करता है । साप्ताहिक कार्य के घटो की सख्या, जिनके दौरान बालिगो और किशोरो तथा बच्चो द्वारा सामान्यत कार्य

किया जाता है, जैसी कि वर्ष 1971 के लिए अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत भेजी गई वार्षिक रिपोर्ट (नवीनतम उपलब्ध) से प्रकट होती है, नीचे दी गई है –

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	बालिगों, किशोरों और बच्चों द्वारा सामान्यत: काम किए गए साप्ताहिक कार्य के घंटों की संख्या	
	बालिगों द्वारा	किशोरों तथा बच्चों द्वारा
1. बिहार	दैनिक दर पर कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए 42 और ठेका पद्धति में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के लिए 18 से 24	सूचित किया गया है कि कोई अल्पायु का व्यक्ति नियोजित नहीं किया गया था।
2. हिमाचल प्रदेश . . .	48 से 54 तक	36 से 40 तक
3. कर्नाटक . . .	48	उपलब्ध नहीं है।
4. केरल . . .	54	40
5 तमिलनाडु . . .	54	40
6 त्रिपुरा . . .	48*	48*
7. उत्तर प्रदेश . . .	48 से 52 तक	48 (किशोर)
8. अण्डमान . . .	48	39 से 40 (बच्चे)

*श्रमिकों ने एक सप्ताह में 40 घंटों से अधिक काम नहीं किया, केवल उनको छोटकर जो पत्तियां तोड़ने पर लगाए गए थे।

(ग) यह मामला राज्य सरकारों से सम्बन्धित है क्योंकि अधिनियम उनके द्वारा प्रशासित होता है।

पारस्परिक सहयोग के बारे में भारत-सोवियत वार्ता

3321. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह :
श्री आर० वी० स्वामीनाथन :
श्री अनादिचरण दास :
श्री डी० डी० देसाई :
श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी :
श्री रघुनन्दन लाल भाटिया :

क्या **विदेश** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) योजना मन्त्री ने कुछ समय पूर्व प्रमुख सोवियत नेताओं के साथ किन-किन विषयों पर वार्ता की थी,

(ख) उन योजनाओं का नाम क्या है जिन में रूस अपना सहयोग देना चाहता है; और

(ग) इन योजनाओं की रूप-रेखा क्या है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बिपिन-पाल दास) : (क) आर्थिक, वैज्ञानिक एव तकनीकी सहयोग मे सबद्ध भारत–सोवियत आयोग की 17 से 19 सितम्बर, 1974 तक मास्को मे जो बैठक हुई थी उसमे भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमडल का नेतत्व योजना मत्री ने किया था, इसमे भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमडल ने इस्पात उद्योग, भारी मशीन निर्माण, विद्युत् एव विद्युत् उपस्कर, कायला एव अयस्क खनन तेल की खोज और विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्रो मे सहयोग के बारे म सोवियत विशेषज्ञो के साथ विचार-विमर्श किया था।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रो मे दोनो पक्षो के बीच जिस सहयोग पर सहमति हुई थी उसका सार–सक्षेप अनुबन्ध 'क' मे दिया गया है।

इस्पात उत्पादन के क्षेत्र मे दोनो पक्षो ने भिलाई तथा बोकारो के सयत्रो की अलग–अलग वार्षिक क्षमता को 40 लाख टन तक ले जाने से सबद्ध प्रश्नो पर विचार किया। भारी मशीन निर्माण के क्षेत्र मे दोनो पक्षो मे राची के भारी मशीन निर्माण सयत्र की विनिर्माण क्षमता बढाने पर सहमति हुई। विद्युत् एवं विद्युत् उपस्कर के क्षेत्र मे दोनो पक्षो ने सम्पूर्णकारी वस्तुए देने से सबद्ध प्रश्नो पर विचार किया जिसम हरिद्वार की भारी उपस्कर परियोजना को पुर्जे और सामग्री देना भी शामिल है। कोयला एव अयस्क खनन के क्षेत्रो मे दोनो पक्षो ने सिगरौली, रानीगज तथा मलजखड के क्षेत्रो के भण्डारो के विकास से सम्बद्ध सम्भाव्यता अध्ययनो पर विचार किया। तेल अन्वेषण तथा उत्पादन के क्षेत्र मे वर्तमान सविदाओ पर विचार किया गया और सुपुद-गिया की सम्भावनाओ पर विचार विमर्श हुआ। उत्पादन सहयोग के क्षेत्र मे दोनो पक्षो मे इनर देशो मे औद्योगिक परियोजनाए स्थापित करने की दिशा मे सहयोग बढाने के उपाय बरतने पर सहमति हुई। विज्ञान एव प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्रो मे दोनो पक्षो ने व्यावहारिक विज्ञान एव प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र म सहयोग बढाना स्वीकार किया।

Representation of Gujarat State in Council of Homoeopathy

3322 SHRI ARVIND M PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any representation of Gujarat State in the Central Council of Homoeopathy, and

(b) if so, the outlines and rules of selecting such candidate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE). (a) Yes

(b) The nominations have been made under proviso to Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act 1973 (59 of 1973)

Workers Participation in Management

3323 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM. Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state·

(a) the experience so far gained in implementing the scheme for workers' participation in the management of industries,

(b) whether the scheme is proposed to be extended to more industries in the coming years, and

(c) if so the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) to (c). Workers have been appointed as Directors on the Boards of Management of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, and the fourteen nationalised Banks It is too early to assess the results of the experience in the matter of appointment of workers' Directors on the Boards of Managements

Occupational Wage Survey

3324. SHRI S. A. MURGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to launch the third occupational wage survey on the 23rd November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The information has already been given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2494 answered on 28th November, 1974.

Steel Projects in South

3325 SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government are delaying the new steel projects in the South;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present stage of erection of these steel projects in the South?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Government are anxious to push ahead with the three proposed steel plants at Salem, Vijayanagar and Visakhapatnam. Owing to financial stringency there is likely to be some delays But all the initial steps that were required to be taken are well in hand.

(b) and (c). The construction schedule of the three Steel Plants at Salem, Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar will be worked out in the Detailed Project Reports.

In the case of Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar Steel Projects the Steel Authority of India Limited are taking action for the preparation of the Detailed Project Reports. Land acquisition and development of infastructure facilities are already in progress.

The Detailed Project Report in respect of Salem Project is under preparation and is expected to be available by the end of this year. Concurrently, engineering of the first phase of the project which envisages the setting up of a cold rolling mills complex for cold rolling of stainless steel sheets and strips is in hand. This phase of the project is likely to be completed towards the end of the Fifth Plan or early in the Sixth Plan.

Accumulation of Manganese Ore

3326. SHRI S. N. MISHRA:
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge stock of Manganese ore has accumulated with Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether due to the accumulation of this Ore six thousand labourers have been retrenched by the Company; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for removal of the stock?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (c). As on 31st October, 1974 the stock of manganese ore with the manganese Ore (India) Limited was about 2.45 lakh tonnes The estimated production during November, 1974 to March, 1975 is 1 22 lakh tonnes Thus against a total of 3.67 lakh tonnes of manganese ore that would be available from the stocks in hand and estimated production, about one lakh tonnes are already committed under the existing export contracts, and another 90,000 tonnes under relaxation of the general ban on export high grade manganese, recently allowed by Government taking into account the accumulation of stocks with MOIL. About 1,38,000 tonnes are expected to be lifted by the ferro-manganese producers and the Bokaro Steel

Limited. Thus by the end of march, 1975, the stocks are expected to fall to 19,000 tonnes.

(b) No, Sir.

Non-payment of workers' wages by Owners of Pre-Nationalised Coal Mines

3327. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether pre-nationalised owners of Coal Mines have yet to pay Rs. 12 crores of provident fund to the workers of their Mines;

(b) whether in some cases the owners have not even paid the wages to the workers; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The total amount of arrears of provident fund of coal mines before nationalisation is about Rs. 11.85 crores. This includes about Rs. 3.20 crores in respect of coking coal, mines and about Rs. 8.65 crores in respect of non-coking coal mines. Claims have been filed before the Commissioner of Payments in respect of arrears of coking coal mines for realisation of a sum of Rs 5.20 crores inclusive of demages and hearing of cases is reported to have commenced. Claims in respect of non-coking coal mines will also be filed before the Commissioner of Payments who has been recently appointed. As regards non-payment of wages information is being collected.

Implementation of wage Board Recommendations for Coal Mines Industry

3328. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mines Industry have since been implemented in all the coal mines;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the date from which these recommendations have been implemented in the mines under the Coal Mines Authority?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Terminal Facilities at Alleppey

3329. SHRI C JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government have submitted a reviewed project report on the scheme for providing Terminal facilities at Alleppey by constructing Dry Dock Workshop;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the final decision taken in this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The broad outlines of the scheme are as shown below :

	Rs.
(a) Construction of a dry dock	4,77,000
(b) Construction of a store shed	23,100
(c) Construction of garage, tool room, bath rooms etc.	26,100

(d) Construction of fitting shop	12,300
(e) Construction of retaining and compound wall	1,65,800
(f) Construction of road	24,080
(g) Electrification	36,695
(g) Construction of workshop	2,35,000
(i) Machinery	7,10,000
(j) Continency	19,155
TOTAL	17,29,230

(c) The matter is still under consideration.

Uniform Wage Policy

3330. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fixation of different wages for the same industry by different States under the Minimum Wages Act is not in the best interests of the industry; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to have a uniform policy as far as possible for the fixation of wages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). Minimum Wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, are fixed revised largely by the State Governments on different dates and sometimes different rates are notified for different areas in the same State. The question of disparities between the wages of bidi workers in different States has been particularly under examination for sometime and in a meeting of the Labour Minister of the concerned States, convened in January, 1973 at New Delhi, it was agreed that as a step towards narrowing down the existing disparities the minimum wage in different States may be brought up to Rs. 3.25 per day with variation upto Rs. 3.50 for rolling 1000 bidi of Stand ard size, without prejudice to the high er wages already prevailing in some start a passenger-*cum*-cargo ship serconference held recently at New Delhi on September 27-28, 1974, has recommended a further revision in the existing minimum rates of wages in the bidi industry so that these are brought within the range of Rs. 4.50 and Rs. 5.00 for rolling 1000 bidis as early as possible and in any case not later than the 1st May, 1975.

Dual Price Policy for Steel

3331. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal or demand for a dual price policy for steel; and

(b) if so, the broad cutlines of such proposal or demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). A revised pricing policy for steel was announced with effect from 15th October, 1973. The salient features of this policy are as follows:—

(i) There will be no change for the three main categories of plates, structurals and railway materials which are mainly used by State and Central Governments; Public Sector and Basic Industries;

(ii) Prices of other categories of Steel have been increased by varying amounts;

(iii) The interest of exports of Engineering Goods will be protected.

Passenger-cum-Cargo Service between Bombay and Mangalore

3332. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to start a passenger-*cum*-cargo ship service between Bombay and Mangalore *via* Karwar, Kumta and Malpe; and

(b) if so, when the service will be started?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for re-introducing a Coastal Passenger Service between Bombay and Mangalore Cochin or the possibility of extending the Konkan Coastal Passenger Service beyond Panaji was recently considered. It was found that such a service would not be economically viable. Therefore the proposal was not pursued.

Report of Dhavan Committee on HS-748

3333 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Dhavan Committee, appointed to look into the performance of the transport version-HS 748, has submitted its report;

(b) what are its main findings; and

(c) if this plane cannot perform well, will the Kanpur Division of HAL undertake retooling for a more satisfactory aircraft, wholly designed in India or produced on licence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA)· (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Airlines have not indicated any further requirements for passenger aircraft of HS-748 type. The choice of an aircraft to meet the Medium transport requirements of the IAF is under consideration. A decision to manufacture aircraft other than HS-748 at Kanpur can be taken only after the type of aircraft and the number required have been decided.

Liberalising of British Policy towards Indians from East African Countries Holding British Passports

3334. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take up the question of further liberalising of British Policy towards Indians from East African countries holding British Passports in view of the fact that Labour has won a majority in the recent elections and is likely to stay in power for sometime; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not seizing this opportunity for a new initiative?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The general question of British policy towards the entry of persons of Indian origin including those from East Africa holding British passports, is raised by us with the British Government on appropriate occasions. We are continuing to do so with the present government in Britain.

World Conference on Asthama Bronchitis and Allied condition held in New Delhi

3335. SHRI D P. JADEJA: Will the MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(a) whether a World Conference on Asthama Bronchitis and Allied conditions was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the resolution passed and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE)· (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was a scientific Conference in which scientific papers were presented and discussed. No resolutions were passed.

Proposal from Gujarat for Starting a Homoeopathic Medical College

3336. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received for starting a Homoeopathic Medical College in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) No.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

Arrears of E.P.F. in Ahmedabad

3337. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what remedial steps have been taken by the Provident Fund Office in Ahmedabad for improving work and realising the arrears from the establishments; and

(b) the particulars of arrears outstanding?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVINDA VERMA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:

(a) and (b). Provident Fund arrears in Gujarat Region stood at Rs. 49.66 lakhs as on the 30th September, 1974. Every efforts is being made to reduce the arrears by resorting to the penal provisions under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.

Sale of Indian Military Equipments to European Countries

3338. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of DFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand to buy some Indian newly developed military equipment has been made by some European countries;

(b) whether India is also in a position to supply the said military equipments; and

(c) if so, the facts regarding the military equipments and the names of such countries who have requested Indian Government to supply it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati

3339. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 615 on the 25th July, 1974 regarding installation of Alloy & High Carbon Steel Wire Rod mill by Mysore Iron and Steel, Limited, Bhadravati and state the progress made in the preparation of feasibility study of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): The preparation of the feasibility study is in progress and the study is expected to be completed in about a month's time.

Employees Provident Fund arrears in Karnataka

3340. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the arrears of Provident Fund outstanding at present in the State of Karnataka;

(b) the names of individuals, firms or establishments who owe arrears exceeding rupees 10 thousand; and

(c) whether prosecutions have been launched against defaulters for amounts less than Rupees 100/-?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provent Fund Authorities have intimated as under:—

(a) Rs. 9.15 lakhs.

(b) (1) M/s. Harway & Sons

(2) M/s. Moosa Raziya Sahib.

(3) M/s. Canara Tile Works.

(4) M/s. High Precision Engg Works.

(5) M/s. Mysore Electric Chemical Works.

(6) M/s. Minerva Mills.

(7) M/s. Union Tile Works.

(8) M/s. Hameediya Works.

(9) M/s. Ganesh Tile Works.

(10) M/s. Chamundee Tile Work.

(c). No.

Appointment of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners

3341. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of States where the Provident Fund Commissioners have been drawn from within the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): At present all the posts of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners are manned by departmentally-promoted officers. Four of them, one in the Headquarters Office at Delhi, and one each in the Regional Offices at Delhi, Karnataka and U.P., stand posted in their Home States.

Ground Violations Committed by Pakistan

3343. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there have been large number of ground violations committed by Pakistan for the last three months;

(b) whether the spirit of Simla Agreement is not being followed by Pakistan;

(c) if so, the facts of the ground violations; and

(d) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). During the last three months between 1-9-1974 and 25-11-1974, there have been 29 ground violations. Of these, 11 were in the nature of intrusions. There were 16 instances of firing/attacks, and two instances of cattle-lifting. Such violations do not help the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries and the establishment of durable peace in the sub-continent as envisaged in the Simla Agreement. These violations are sought to be resolved or prevented through flag meetings between local commanders. Our security forces are maintaining constant vigilance on the borders and have orders to take firm action where necessary.

Review of Foreign Policy by India

3344 SHRI P M MEHTA:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are considering to have a shift in our foreign policy in view of the great opposition from various countries after the peaceful nuclear test,

(b) whether the recent visit of U S. Secretary of State has also necessitated to have a reappraisal of our foreign policy;

(c) if so, the main points of the change proposed; and

(d) when the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) It is incorrect to say that there has been great opposition from various countries to India's peaceful nuclear explosion experiment In fact, a number of countries have welcomed the peaceful objectives of India's nuclear programme and have appreciated the context of economic development in which the experiment was carried out The question of Government considering any shift in the foreign policy of India does not, therefore, arise

(b) No, Sir

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Resolution in U.N to Condemn Nuclear Tests

3345 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether 15 nations urged United Nations to condemn all nuclear tests;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto; and

(c) whether India opposed or supported the resolution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) A draft resolution, which *inter alia* condemns all nuclear weapon tests in whatever environment they may be conducted was recently tabled in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly by Australia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Iceland, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico New Zealand, Nigeria, the Philippines, Sweden, Thailand and Venezuela

(b) The Government of India has been and remains opposed to all nuclea weapon tests

(c India voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Industrial Relations in Khetri Copper Project

3346 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Smelter Plant commissioning of Khetri Copper Project is being delayed, because Mines are not developed to feed the Plant,

(b) whether Management of Khetri Copper Project is provoking the Union and workers of the Project, and

(c) whether Industrial Relations are not good at present in the Project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) The Smelter Plant at Khetri Copper Project has already been commissioned in November 1974

(b) No, Sir

(c) The industrial relations at Khetri Project were disturbed in October, 1974, on account of some disputes

between the Management and workers. However, the industrial relations are, by and large, satisfactory at present in the Project.

General Manager, Khetri Copper Project Replaced by Managing Committee

3347. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is no General Manager in Khetri Copper Project at present and this is the second time that General Manager has been withdrawn due to internal differences among officers;

(b) whether a Managing Committee is considered to be the replacement of the General Manager; and

(c) whether three members of the Managing Committee are themselves responsible for production, heading their departments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes Sir, it is true that there is no General Manager in Khetri Copper Project at present. However, it is not true that the General Manager has been withdrawn due to internal differences. The relationship at the top/senior management levels of the Company has been and continues to be quite satisfactory.

(b) The Managing Committee has been introduced with a view to promote a more effective management style and serve as an instrument of management development. This Committee has functioned satisfactorily and helped to achieve considerable coordination in the operations of the project.

(c) Yes Sir, the three members of the Managing Committee are also the heads of their respective departments, as is usual in any committee type of management.

Aerial Ropeway from Kolihan Mines to Khetri Stockpile

3348. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state.

(a) whether Aerial Ropeway erected from Kolihan Mines to Khetri stockpile is not in a position to transport the required copper ore due to frequent breakdown;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether due to regular trouble in Aerial Ropeway, transport of ore is now awarded to a private contractor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. It is not a fact that Aerial Ropeway erected from Kolihan Mines to Khetri stockpile is not in a position to transport the required copper ore due to frequent breakdowns. The Aerial Ropeway has been in regular operations since January, 1974. There have been a few minor failures, but the breakdowns on this account have averaged below 69 per cent in the last 10 months.

(b) *Does not arise.*

(c) No, Sir.

Managing Committee, Khetri Copper Project, without Powers

3349. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Manager or the Managing Committee have been delegated no powers to run the Khetri Copper Project, by the Chairman, Hindustan Copper Limited;

(b) whether due to location of Head Office of Hindustan Copper Limited in Calcutta decisions on all issues are not only delayed but have also caused

much wasteful expenditure on Telex, Air Fare and T.A./D.A. of the officers; and

(c) the expenditure on officers of Hindustan Copper Limited and Khetri Copper Project on Air fare, T.A. and D.A. and on Telex during last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. Full powers of the General Manager have been delegated to the Project Head and the Managing Committee of Khetri Copper Project.

(b) The question of delay and wasteful expenditure does not arise in view of what has been stated in (a) above.

(c) The Head Office of Hindustan Copper Limited was shifted from Khetri to Calcutta in June. 1972 and as such the information for the year 1971-72 is not relevant. The requisite information for the years 1972-73 and 1973-1974 is given below:—

Year	Expenditure on officers of Head Office for Air Fare and T.A./D.A. for their visits to Khetri Copper Project.		Expenditure on Air Fare, T.A. D.A. in respect of officers of Khetri Copper Project for their visit to the Head Office.	
	Air Fare	TA DA	Air Fare	TA DA
	(In Rupees)		(In Rupees)	
1972-73	33,264	9,687	11,116	2,701
1973-74	44,600	8,489	61,038	15,883

The expenditure on Telex serviec between Khetri Copper Project and Calcutta is negligible.

Discussions with Prime Minister of Sri Lanka on Indian Ocean

3350. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the Soviet Stand on Indian Ocean; and

(b) whether the subject-matter was discussed at a recent meeting of the Prime Ministers of India and Sri Lanka subsequent to the meeting of the Prime Ministers of Sri Lanka and the Soviet Union?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MIPINPAL DAS): (a) Government are aware of the views of the Soviet Government on the Indian Ocean.

(b) The Prime Minister of Sri Lanka visited the Soviet Union from November 10 to 17, 1974. There has been no meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Sri Lanka subsequent to this visit.

State-wise Allocation of Non-Ferrous Metal

3351. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minster of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise and region-wise allocation of each non-ferrous metal year by year during the last three years;

(b) the basis of such allocations;

(c) whether there is any guideline for it; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) In so far as the units licensed/registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act are concerned non-ferrous metals are not allotted on a regional or state-wise basis. The allocations are made to the units through the sponsoring authorities like the DGTD, DGS&D and various Departments of the Central Government. Allocations of non-ferrous metals to small scale industrial units are, however, made through the respective State Directors of Industries and for this purpose state-wise quotas are placed at their disposal. A statement showing state-wise allocations of aluminium and zinc made during the last three financial years to cater to small scale units, is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8679/74]

(b) to (d). The general criterion for allocation is the capacity of the unit and its production performance in the past. As the availability of the non-ferrous metals is less than the demand, allocations have to be made on a prorata basis. However, in respect of small scale units in whose case information relating to the installed capacity is incomplete, details of their off-take of metal in the earlier periods are also kept in view.

पाकिस्तान के साथ वायु सम्पर्क के लिए बातचीत

3352. **श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :**
श्री वर्के आर्जू :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वायु संपर्क पुन : स्थापित करने और वायु सीमा के ऊपर होकर उड़ानें भरने के बारे में भारत और पाकिस्तान के मध्य नवम्बर, 1974 के बीच बातचीत हुई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो बातचीत का सारांश क्या है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बिपिन पाल दास) : (क) और (ख). शिमला करार और 14 सितम्बर, 1974 को जारी की गई संयुक्त विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार, भारत और पाकिस्तान ने ऊपरी उड़ानों और हवाई यातायात को फिर से आरम्भ करने के द्विपक्षीय समझौते पर बातचीत करने के लिए 18 से 22 नवम्बर, 1974 तक रावलपिंडी में बातचीत की।

यह बातचीत एक-दूसरे के दृष्टिकोण को अच्छी तरह समझने के लिए लाभदायक रही। लेकिन, बातचीत को अगली बैठक में जारी रखना आवश्यक समझा गया, जो कि नई दिल्ली में होगी।

22 नवम्बर, 1974 को जारी की गई विज्ञप्ति का मूल पाठ मेज पर रखा जा रहा है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी-8680/74]

गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, कोटा में सैनिकों को शुद्ध दूध की सप्लाई

3353. **श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, कोटा में सैनिकों को शुद्ध दूध नहीं मिलता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सैनिक डेरियों से कितना दूध आता है तथा कितना दूध बाहर से मंगाया जाता है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमन्। गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, कोटा में सैनिकों को शुद्ध दूध मिलता है।

(ख) केन्द्र के लिये दूध की सारी आवश्यकता स्थानीय सैनिक फार्म डिपो द्वारा पूरी की जा रही है।

गार्ड ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर कोटा के अधिकारियों के लड़कों के लिए बसों का प्रबन्ध

3354. **श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गार्ड ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर, कोटा के अधिकारियों के लड़कों के लिए मिलिटरी स्कूल बसों का प्रबंध किया जाता है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो श्रेणी III तथा IV के कर्मचारियों के लड़कों के लिए क्या परिवहन साधन उपलब्ध है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र के सैनिक अफसरों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों के लिये भुगतान पर सरकारी परिवहन की व्यवस्था की जाती है जैसा कि प्राधिकृत है।

(ख) (1) अफसर पद से नीचे के सेवा कार्मिकों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों को निशुल्क सरकारी परिवहन दिया जाता है।

(2) असैनिक तृतीय श्रेणी और चतुर्थ श्रेणी कार्मिकों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों को परिवहन सुविधा नहीं दी जाती क्योंकि वर्तमान प्राधिकरण में वे सम्मिलित नहीं है।

रूसी नौसैनिक जहाजों को बन्दरगाह की सुविधाओं की कथित व्यवस्था

3355. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या जून माह के अन्त में 'न्यूजवीक' में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि रूसी नौसैनिक जहाजों को विशाखापत्तनम, निकोबार तथा अंडमान में बन्दरगाह की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जा रही है, और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में पूरे तथ्य क्या है और सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 3 जून, 1974 के 'न्यूजवीक' में प्रकाशित लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है जहां विशाखापत्तनम और अण्डेमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूहों में सोवियत संघ को जो पोत पत्तन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध है दिखाया गया है। सोवियत संघ के नौसैनिक जहाजों के लिए विशेष सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था नहीं है। भारत की यात्रा करने वाले सभी मित्र देशों के नौसैनिक जहाजों को बन्दरगाह की सुविधाएं दी जाती है बशर्ते ऐसी सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों।

Firms in Madhya Pradesh allowed to Buy and Sell Polio Vaccine without having Cold Storage Facilities

3356 SHRI LALJI BHAI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(c) whether recently in Madhya Pradesh, several medical shops which did not have cold storage facilities were allowed to buy and sell Polio vaccine,

(b) whether due to this factor, rise in polio incidence in Madhya Pradesh has increased many fold, and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) Shops in Madhya Pradesh are not allowed to buy and sell polio vaccine Only Hospitals receive polio vaccine direct

(b) and (c) Do not arise

बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, उदयपुर

3357. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या राजस्थान में रॉक फास्फेट के समृद्ध निक्षेपों को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय

सरकार का विचार राजस्थान सरकार से बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, उदयपुर को उसके विकास के लिये अपने हाथ में लेने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिकार में कब तक लिया जायेगा ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Indian Labour Conference

3358. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not convened the Indian Labour Conference during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether Government have abandoned the Conference permanently; and

(c) if not, the other avanues of consultation with trade unions on important Labour-economic matters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA). (a) The last session of the Indian Labour Conference was held in October 1971.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Whenever needed, necesary meetings and discussions are held with concerned trade union organisations and employers' organisations.

विलिंग्डन अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में श्री मोहन सब्बरवाल की मृत्यु

3359. **श्री मधु दंडवते** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्री मोहन सब्बरवाल नामक युवक मात्र 7 अक्तूबर, 1974 को नई दिल्ली में शंकर रोड पर गम्भीर दुर्घटना का शिकार हुए थे,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या युवक को विलिंग्डन अस्पताल ले जाया गया था परन्तु अस्पताल के चिकित्सा प्राधिकारियों ने तुरन्त तथा पर्याप्त चिकित्सा से इंकार किया था; और

(ग) क्या प्राधिकारियों द्वारा दिखाई गई उपेक्षा के परिणामस्वरूप रोगी की 10 अक्तूबर, को मृत्यु हो गई ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). इस मामले की जांच की जा रही है।

Increase in Allowances Attached to Various Gallantry Award Decorations

3360 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to increase the monetary allowance attached to the various gallantry award decorations in view of the rise in prices and the increase in the salaries and allowances and increase in pension of the retired Defence personnel; and

(b) if so, the likely increase in these allowances?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) The rates of monetary allowances admissible to the recipients of gallantry awards of Vir Chakra and Ashoka Chakra series were increased with effect from 1-1-1972, the details of which are given below:

Award	Rates of monetary allowances Prior to 1-1-72 Rs. p m	From 1-1-72 Rs. p.m.
Param Vir Chakra	50	100
Mahavir Chakra	30	75
Vir Chakra	20	50
Ashoka Chakra	50	90
Kirti Chakra	30	65
Shaurya Chakra	20	40

There is no proposal for any other increase in the existing rates of monetary allowances

Replacement of Vikrant

3861 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision about the acquisition of a replacement for the aging aircraft of the Aircraft Carrier Vikrant,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) whether Vikrant itself is becoming obsolete and will have to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir Investigations in this regard are still continuing.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

Production of HF 24 Aircraft in Bangalore

3862 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the production of HF 24 has come to a stop at the HAL factory Bangalore because of differences between the Indian Airforce and the Defence Ministry,

(b) whether the Airforce feel that the engine is under powered,

(c) whether any substitute has been retested after the crash of the aircraft fitted with the new engine while it was on its test flight,

(d) if so, the results of the new test, and

(e) the reaction of the Airforce to the results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) No, Sir

(b) It is known that performance of HF-24 Mk. I in certain roles would improve with a more powerful engine.

(c) Certain studies and investigations to improve the performance of HF-24 aircraft, involving either modifications of existing engine or incorporation of new engine have been conducted. No final decision has been taken.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम में संशोधन

3364. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री**
श्री सी० जर्नादनन :

क्या **श्रम मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार संसद के चालू सत्र में इस संबंध का एक संशोधन विधेयक पेश करने का है;

(ग) क्या मेडिकल रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव, सेल्समैन तथा विश्वविद्यालय कर्मचारी संघों ने मांग की है कि उन्हें श्रमिकों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाना चाहिए तथा इस विधेयक में इसका उल्लेख होना चाहिए, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) संसद में यथाशीघ्र एक व्यापक औद्योगिक संबंध विधेयक प्रस्तुत करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे है ।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) प्रस्तावित व्यापक विधेयक को अन्तिम रूप देते समय मांग को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा ।

Supply of Steel to Alleged Bogus Industrial Units of Delhi

3365. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether four industrial units in Delhi which existed only on paper were supplied steel by the Regional Iron and Steel Controller;

(b) if so, the names of the firms and their owners;

(c) the action taken against them;

(d) the basis on which such bogus firms were recommended for supply of steel; and

(e) those responsible for this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a), (d) and (e). The number of units is five and not four. These are units having no arrangements by way of plant and machinery to manufacture items for which steel material has been obtained by them from controlled sources. These units are registered as Small Scale Industries with the Director of Industries, Delhi. They obtained iron and steel materials from the Delhi Small Scale Industries Development Corporation.

(b) and (c). It would not be in public interest to divulge the names of the units at this stage, as investingations are in progress. Supplies of steel materials have been suspedned under Clause 11-A of the Iron & Steel Control Order, 1956. Further enquiries are being made for taking action under Clause 28B of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956.

India's Support to Afghanistan over Baluch and Pathan Issue

3366. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent debate of the United Nations between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the question of Baluch and Pathan rebellion;

(b) whether it is not a fact that when a referendum was held in the N. W. Frontier Province of erstwhile British India in 1947, Mahatma Gandhi also demanded that Pakhtoons be given a third choice of opting for independence; and

(c) if so, whether the Government of India propose to extend at least moral support to Afghanistan in its policy towards the Baluch and Pathan people—which policy was also the policy of the Father of the Nation—at all international forums?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) From information available to Government, there is no indication that Gandhiji made any categoric statement to this effect.

(c) Government consider that such issues should be solved by peaceful means and discussions between the parties concerned, and in full consideration of the humanitarian aspects of the problem.

Expansion Programme of Shipping Corporation of India

3367. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shipping Corporation of India has chalked out a vast expansion programme for completion by 1977; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) and (b). The Shipping Corporation of India have ordered for 26 vessels of different types in different sizes. These are under various stages of construction. These ships aggregate 9.68 lakhs GRT and are expected to be delivered to the Corporation by 1977.

Aluminium Plant with Hungarian Collaboration in M.P.

3368 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of the aluminium plant with Hungarian collaboration in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the work of the plant is going on according to the schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to avoid delay in commissioning of the plant?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Korba Aluminium project consists of (i) Alumina Plant and (ii) Smelter and Fabrication Plants. The Alumina Plant has been set up with Hungarian collaboration. The construction of this plant has been completed and it was commissioned in April 1973.

(c) Does not arise.

Max Muller Bhavans in India

3369. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities in India where Max Muller Bhavans have been functioning;

(b) since when they are functioning; and

(c) their main activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). There are Max Muller Bhavans functioning in the following cities of India since the years mentioned against each:

	Place	Functioning since
1.	Calcutta	1956
2.	Delhi	1957
3.	Madras	1960
4.	Bangalore	1960
5.	Poona	1961
6.	Hyderaad	1963
7.	Rourkela	1964
8.	Bombay	1968

(c) Their activities chiefly consist of the teaching of the German language for which they conduct regular classes. Now and then they also conduct cultural activities like organising exhibitions, concerts, lectures or seminars, film shows, plays etc.

पाकिस्तान के प्रधान मंत्री तथा चीन के उप-राष्ट्रपति के बीच वार्ता

[illegible]

3371. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्री भुट्टो ने सितम्बर के चौथे सप्ताह में सिकियांग में चीन के उपराष्ट्रपति के साथ वार्ता की थी;

(ख) क्या ये दोनो देश भारत पर आक्रमण करने हेतु तैयारियां कर रहे है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो भारत का अपनी सुरक्षा के लिये क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्री : (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) (क) हमारे पास कोई सूचना नहीं है कि सितम्बर 1974 के चौथे सप्ताह में सिंकियांग में प्रधान मंत्री श्री भुट्टो ने चीन के उप-राष्ट्रपति से वार्ता की थी।

(ख) और (ग). इस समय ऐसी किसी योजना के संकेत नहीं है। तथापि, हमारी सुरक्षा पर प्रभाव डालने वाली सभी संबंधित गतिविधियों की लगातार समीक्षा की जाती रहती है।

Production loss in Rourkela Steel Plant

3372. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been two major accidents in the Rourkela Steel Plant during the month of August which have resulted in a huge loss in addition to production loss; and

(b) if so, the nature of loss and the steps Government have taken to improve the condition of this plant

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). There were two major breakdowns in the Rourkela Steel

Plant in August, 1974. The first was on 13-8-1974 when, due to insulation failure of bus bar, there was failure of power supply to certain departments including the blast furnaces for 40 to 45 minutes. This resulted in the burning of some tuyeres in the blast furnaces The second breakdown occurred on the 20th August, 1974, when one of the slabs fell on the main waterline damaging one valve and resulting in the submerging of coaling water and recirculation water pumps As a result of this, the rolling mill water system was stopped

Production loss on account of these incidents is estimated as under:—

	tonnes
Hot metal . . .	20,774
Ingot steel . . .	21,684
Saleable Steel . . .	8,255
Calcium Nitrate Amonium .	273

Repairs were carried out to the damaged units immediately and they were brought back into operation in the shortest possible time In addition to the Internal Enquiry Committee which investigated the breakdowns, an inquiry Committee under the Chairmanship of the General Manager (Construction) Steel Authority of India Limited went in detail into the breakdown of August 13, 1974. The recommendations of these Committees are under examination for implementation /

Protection to low paid Workers

3373. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minimum Wages Act has proved to be ineffective in improving the earnings of the poor workers in unorganised industries, inasmuch as periodical review and revision of wages of low paid workers has not taken place;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to protect the interest of low paid workers in the sweated industries; and

(c) the action taken to rationalise the structure of the wages in force and alleviate the wide spread distress among low paid workers as a result of rapid rise in prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). A comprehensive review of the working of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 has been made by the National Commission on Labour and it has recommended *inter alia* that the present statutory interval of 5 years provided under the Act for revision of wages may be reduced to 3 years The recommendation of the National Commission on Labour has been brought to the notice of the State Governments for necessary action. The State Governments have also been advised from time to time to take effective steps for enforcement of the Act

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में बस यात्रियों पर जुर्माना

3374. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने प्रत्येक ए०टी०आई० का आदेश दिया है कि वित्तीय संकट से छुटकारा पाने के लिये वह 200 यात्रियों पर जुर्माना लगा कर कम से कम एक हजार रुपये की राशि वसूल करे,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और

(ग) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने अगस्त, सितम्बर, अक्टूबर, 1974 में क्रमशः जुर्माना लगा कर यात्रियों से कितनी राशि वसूल की और जिन यात्रियों से ये राशि वसूल की गई उनकी क्रमशः संख्या क्या है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री कमला पति त्रिपाठी) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसो में बिना टिकट की यात्रा को रोकने के लिये निगम के जाच अमले को, अपराधी पाये गये प्रत्येक यात्री से 5 रुपये प्रशमन फीस लेकर बिना टिकट यात्रा के अपराध (जो दिल्ली सडक परिवहन अधिकरण अधिनियम, 1950 के अधीन एक दडनीय अपराध है) को प्रशमन करने का अधिकार दिया गया है। निगम के जाच अमले द्वारा कार्य की मासिक प्रगति के मानक निर्धारण करने के प्रशासनिक अनुदेश जारी किये गये है।

(ग) जाच अमले द्वारा यात्रियो पर कोई जुर्माना नही किया जाता। सर्वाधित अवधि के दौरान दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसो मे बिना टिकट यात्रा करने के अपराध मे पकडे गये यात्रियो से वसूल की गई प्रशमन फीस की कुल राशि निम्न प्रकार है —

अवधि	बिना टिकट के पकडे गये यात्रियो की सख्या	वसूल की गई कुल राशि
		रु०
अगस्त, 1974	7152	37,025
सितम्बर, 1974	6288	32,090
अक्तूबर, 1974	5612	29,270
योग		98,385

Allotment of Funds to Military Engineering Service

3375. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1973 due to economy measures drastic cut had effected the allotment of funds of the Military Engineering Service;

(b) if so, how much funds have been allotted and spent for purchase of stores and contracts; and

(c) what steps are taken to get the job done by the departmental labour and how much amount has been saved in different command?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Army Headquarters issued instructions in March, 1973, that no fresh contracts for periodical services should be concluded during 1973-74, and that all repair work, white/colour washing necessitated on medical grounds and structural stability should be carried out by Departmentally Employed Labour.

Execution of maintenance works through contracts was completely stopped.

Information in regard to the amount saved during 1973-74 as a result of doing away with the contracts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Retrenchment and Transfer of Employees of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Kanpur

3376. **SHRI S M BANERJEE:**
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly 3,000 employees of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Kanpur are likely to face retrenchment and transfer because of inadequate work in that Unit;

(b) whether another type of aircraft called Basant for spraying the fields is likely to be manufactured in this Unit; and

(c) what further aircraft are likely to be manufactured in case the production of AVRO 748 is stopped and if so, the names of such aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The workload in this Division of HAL is declining for want of fresh orders for HS-748 Aircraft but efforts are under way to allot additional work to Kanpur Division to ameliorate the situation. No retrenchment or compulsory transfers are under consideration at present although voluntary transfers to other Divisions of HAL have ben permitted.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government are considering the question of selection of a suitable military freighter aircraft for IAF It is proposed to manufacture the aircraft so selected at Kanpur Division if the type of aircraft and the numbers required justify its manufacture.

Implementation of recommendations of Labour Ministers' Conference held in January, 1973

3377. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations made at the conference of the Labour Ministers held during January, 1973 have not been implemented by the State Governments so far; and

(b) if so, which of the State Governments have not implemented the same and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The recommendations made in the meeting of the State Labour Ministers held in January, 1973, for increasing the wages of bidi workers were implemented, by and large. The question of a further increase was discussed in the Labour Ministers Conference held at New Delhi on September 27-28, 1974 and it was recommended that the existing minimum rates of wages in the bidi industry be revised within the range of Rs 4.50 and Rs. 5.00 for rolling 1000 bidies without prejudice to higher wages already obtaining and that the new rate be brought into effect as early as possible and in any case not later than the 1st May 1975. This has been brought to the notice of State Governments for necessary action.

परिवार नियोजन के निदेशक (आयुक्त) की नियुक्ति

3378. **श्री नाथराम अहिरवार** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार नियोजन के निदेशक (आयुक्त) के पद पर अब तक सीनियर एवं विख्यात मेडिकल प्रैक्टिशनर नियुक्त किये जाते रहे है;

(ख) इस पद पर इस बार प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी को किन परिस्थितियों के कारण नियुक्त किया गया जबकि वरिष्ठ एवं प्रख्यात मेडिकल प्रैक्टिशनरों की कोई कमी नही है, और

(ग) क्या मंत्रालय में अन्य तकनीकी पदों पर भी इसी प्रकार प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारियों को नियुक्त करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए०के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) आयुक्त (परिवार नियोजन) के वर्तमान पदधारी की नियुक्ति से पहले इस पर वरिष्ट चिकित्सा अधिकारी पदासीन थे।

(ख) किसी उपयुक्त चिकित्सा अधिकारी को लाने के प्रयत्न किये गये थे कि

ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति नहीं मिला । यह पद 18 महीनों तक खाली रहा और अंत में भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के एक अधिकारी द्वारा भर लिया गया ।

(ग) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में खनिजों के लिए भूतत्वीय विशेषज्ञों द्वारा सर्वेक्षण

3379. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के भूतत्वीय विशेषज्ञों ने कुछ समय पूर्व बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र (मध्य प्रदेश) के टीकमगढ़, छतरपुर तथा पन्ना और झांसी तथा बांदा जिलों (उत्तर प्रदेश) का सर्वेक्षण किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन जिलों में से प्रत्येक जिले में किन-किन खनिज निक्षेपों के पाये जाने की संभावना है जैसा उन विशेषज्ञों के सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन में संकेत है; और

(ग) इस सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़, छतरपुर और पन्ना जिलों तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के झांसी और बांदा जिलों में पहले ही कई सर्वेक्षण कर चुकी है और ये सर्वेक्षण जारी रखे जा रहे हैं ।

(ख) इन सर्वेक्षणों के फलस्वरूप मध्य प्रदेश के छतरपुर जिले के अंगोर नामक खानों पर तथा पन्ना जिले के अझवन और एनोटा में हीराबहुजा पाइप चट्टानों और रामलोरिया, कसूरी, रानीपुर, पट्टी व हातूपुर इलाके में हीराबहुजा मूंगा पत्तों का पता चला है । उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में फ्लक्स ग्रेड डोलोमाइट के 100 लाख टन भंडार (44 से 61.51 प्रतिशत एलूमिना और 2.66 से 2.56 प्रतिशत सिलिका वाले) बाक्साइट के 22.20 लाख टन भंडार तथा सिलिका सैंड के विशाल निक्षेपों, तथा झांसी जिले में पाइरोफिलाइट व डायस्पोर के 54,500 टन भंडारों का अनुमान लगाया गया है ।

(ग) छतरपुर और टीकमगढ़ जिलों में अभी तक आर्थिक महत्व के किसी खनिज निक्षेप का पता नहीं चला है । भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण के 1974–75 के क्षेत्रगत सत्र के दौरान खनिज भंडारों की सही तस्वीर की जानकारी के लिए प्रस्तावित खोज कार्य मध्य प्रदेश के पन्ना, छतरपुर और टीकमगढ़, जिलों में आधार धातु खनिज क्षेत्र तथा पन्ना जिले में हीरे में; और उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में फास्फोराइट तथा झांसी जिले में पाइरोफिलाइट, डाइस्पोर, काच, जिप्सम और अन्य छोटे खनिजों से संबंधित है । राज्य का भूतत्व और खनन निदेशालय बांदा जिले में बाक्साइट निक्षेपों का पूर्वेक्षण कर रहा है ।

Research on Herbs and Plants for Medical Purposes in Tribal Areas

3380 SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that certain herbs and medicinal plants found in the tribal areas are extremely useful for curing some diseases;

(b) whether any research has been conducted to find out the efficiency of such herbs and plants in order to utilise these for general medicinal purposes in and out side the tribal areas; and

(c) if not, whether the Ministry propose undertaking such surveys and research?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M.

ISHAQUE): (a) There are certain herbs and medicinal plants found in tribal areas which are useful for treatment of some diseases.

(b) and (c) The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy is undertaking survey and research work on herbs and medicinal plants found in forest zones located at remote places, in a phased manner

SAIL International

3381 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new public sector company to deal with imports and exports of steel has been formed as a subsidiary of the SAIL to be called "SAIL International";

(b) if so, the reasons for locating its headquarters in Calcutta, and

(c) the categories of Iron and Steel we still import?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). (a) Yes Sir.

(b) SAIL International has been incorporated with its registered office in Calcutta on administrative consideration.

(c) Some of the important categories of steel that are imported at present are Plates, M R Coils and Sheets, C R Coils and Sheets, Tin Plates and Electrical Steel Sheets.

भारत और नेपाल के बीच राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 28 में दरार

3382. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेपाल और भारत के बीच यातायात, सडकों मे दरार पड़ जाने के कारण रुक गया है ?

(ख) क्या अगस्त–सितम्बर, 1974 के बाद राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 28 मे दरार पड गई थी, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस सडक को रक्सौल से मुजफ्फरपुर तक बढ़ाने का है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी) : (क) जी, नही । परन्तु यातायात 11–9–74 से आगे रुका रहा और 18–10–74 को पुन. चालू हुआ ।

(ख) जी, हा ।

(ग) रक्सौल से मुजफ्फरपुर तक की सडक मे रक्सौल से पिपराकोठी तक का राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 28ए और पिपराकोठी से मुजफ्फरपुर तक का राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 28 आता है । सडक पहले ही बिहार राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग की एजेन्सी के माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विकास/अनुरक्षित किया जा रहा है ।

अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान सस्थान नई दिल्ली मे एक रोगी की मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध मे जांच कार्यवाही का पूरा होना

3383. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान सस्थान, नई दिल्ली मे डाक्टर की कथित लापरवाही के कारण एक रोगी की मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध म जाच पूरी कर ली गई है; और

(ख) यदि हा तो उसका विवरण और इस सम्बध मे की गई कार्यवाही क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) और (ख) इस सस्थान मे हुई अपने

पिता श्री बनवारी लाल गुप्ता की मृत्यु पर श्री विजय कुमार गुप्ता ने जो शिकायत की थी उस पर भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली के संस्थान निकाय ने जो एक उप समिति नियुक्त की थी, उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है। इस समिति के विचार मे इस मामले मे व्यावसायिक और तकनीकी दृष्टि से कोई लापरवाही नही बरती गई और रोगी को बचाने के लिए जो कुछ किया जा सकता था वह किया गया। तथापि समिति ने यह भी सुझाव दिया है कि रोगी और डाक्टरो के बीच अच्छे सम्बन्ध रखने की दिशा मे लगातार प्रयत्न किये जाने चाहिए। इस उप समिति की सिफारिशो को ध्यान मे रखते हुए इस संस्थान ने आपातकाली सेवाओ मे जहा कही सुधार करने की जरूरत थी वहा सुधार कर लिये है।

Consideration of Need-based National Minimum Wage

3384 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have formulated any long-term wage policy;

(b) if so what are its salient features;

(c) whether, while formulating the wage policy, Government took into account the recommendations of the 15th Labour Conference on the issue of "needbased national minimum wage"; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b) The question of evolving a wage policy is under study.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

12 25 hrs

RE ADJOURNMENT MOTION

QUESTION OF ADDITIONAL DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

MR SPEAKER: May I tell you one thing? There are certain rules with regard to adjournment motions. The matter should have occurred suddenly. You have already referred to it a number of times.

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur): I rise on a point of order.

MR RSPEAKER: There is na business before the House How can there be a point of order?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Have you not received my adjournment motion?

MR SPEAKER I am not going to give my consent to it. The rules relating to adjournment motions do not permit it. You can raise it through other procedures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Will you allow me two minutes?

MR SPEAKER: I am not going to give any time. You bring in a motion like this and you say that I should allow you two minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are trying to co-operate with you.

MR SPEAKER: There should be no threat like this saying everyday; 'we are trying to co-operate with you', and hence you are entitled to the floor. You come through other motions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There is a provision that if a Member gives notice of an adjournment motion, he has a right to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: He has no right unless the Speaker allows him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing any Member. You can come under 377 or some other form, but not in this form. This was raised a number of times in ths House and the minister made statements.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): It is an important matter; you should allow the members to make their submissions.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: Let them assure the House that they will pay the DA.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): This is a matter which obviously agitates us so deeply. Besides, we have been trying to bring this matter up during the last two days, but in spite of the danger of withholding the DA which has already become payable in spite of that danger looming over the heads of so many people, we are being deprived of an opportunity of bringing it up before the House. This is perhaps a border line case where under the rules or directions, you are under some obligation to listen to the members who are trying to explain to you that this is a case in which you can in your discretion allow an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very clear that this cannot be a subject-matter for an adjournment motion

SHRI H N MUKERJEE: From your experience from day to day, you see things happening in this House which you can avoid only by a generous interpretation of the rules. You cannot stand only on the rules as such. This is a border line case. You cannot afford to be rigid.

MR. SPEAKER: I think I have been most of the time on the liberal side. But I do not want that this should become a routine matter. Adjournment motion concerns a matter of recent, urgent public importance This matter of DA has been coming before this House a number of times and you were given opportunities. Even in this case, I told you, don't bring it through an adjournment motion but you can bring it either through a calling attention motion or under rule 377 or some other rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, it is my duty to draw your attention to what has appeared in the paper in black and white.... (*Interrutions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): If you do not agree to an adjournment motion, you can at least allow a discussion under either rule 193 or 184.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: That I have myself said much earlier. I have no objection to a Calling Attention Notice But it cannot be an adjournment motion.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: Sir, I rise on a point of order.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I would not have tabled an adjournment motion. Yesterday, the Finance Minister said that they are considering it Today, the newspapers say that extra D.A. payment may be put off The employees are not being paid anything. Four instalments of D.A. are due.... (*Interruptions*). You allow a Call Attention Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to go by the rules. It is very clear that it cannot be the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. I have not debarred a discussion under any other rule. I am even prepared to allow you under Rule 377 today.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You allow a Call Attention Notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said it. I cannot allow an adjournment motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We want a Call Attention Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I can consider it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, the rules have been flouted in this House.... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You are the only respecter of rules. Kindly sit down.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I am interested in the parliamentary procedure. You have conceded that this is a substantial matter. You have been pleased to think that this does not deserve to be brought in as an adjournment motion. But it was exactly on that point that some of us felt very strongly. According to this morning's newspaper reporting, rightly or wrongly, the Government has taken a decision to withhold payment of D.A. already due and payable to Central Government employees. This is a matter on which the Government needed to be censured, not by way of a Calling Attention Notice to elucidate information from the Government.

I am not interested in the substance of the matter; I am not interested in trade union tactics. I am interested in parliamentary procedure. Here is a matter which agaitates millions of our people and the Government is not paying even what is due to them. I want to be guided about parliamentary procedure. I am not going to be satisfied with tactical compromises and that sort of thing. You seem to be very rigid on this issue. You are almost on a war with the Opposition. I consider this matter to be such on which the Government needs to be censured.... *(Interruptions)*. wherein you can hear Mr. Banerjee and others .... *(Interruptions)*. What is the idea behind all this? I want to know.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed.

SRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): I want to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: On what matter?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): No point of order, Sir.

श्री मधु लिये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल है । आप मुझे क्यों नहीं सुनते है ? (व्यवधान) मै पायट आफ आर्डर पर खड़ा हू । (व्यवधान) वित्त मंत्री क्यों खडे हो गए है ? आप दूसरों को सुनते है । आप मुझे क्यों नहीं सुन सकते है । आप ने श्री एच० एन० मुखर्जी को कैसे सुना है ? (व्यवधान)

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : (चतरा) अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आप को पायट आफ आर्डर के लिए समय देना है, तो सब से पहले मुझे समय दीजिए । नियम 376 के अन्तर्गत मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । अगर आप ने आज उन लोगों को एलाऊ कर दिया, तो तो वे रोज इसी तरह शोर-गुल मचाते रहेंगे। इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि आप कार्य-सूची के अनुसार चलिए ।(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: As I have already said, I can allow you a call attention. I can allow you under 377 but not an adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My point of order is on your decision on the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions.)

MR SPEAKER: If you like, I am asking the Finance Minister to come out with his stutement.

If you like you can come to the other motion

(*Interruptions.*)

MR SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South). May I make a submission, Sir?

MR SPEAKER· About the adjournment motion I am not going to hear any point of order Kindly sit down

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Order please, I am not calling anybody No please, I am not allowing any point of order Please do not do it

They can come through many other ways if they want to censure But I have to go by rules whether it is a recent matter, which suddenly cropped up I had asked him to clearify the position, but no adjournment motion I have not allowed it So far as statement by the Minister is there I can direct him to make a statement It cannot come as an adjournment motion Let it come under any other motion

I can call the Minister to make a statement At the same time I say if it does not satisfy you, I do not debar reference to it under Rule 377

(*Interruptions*)

13 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I take it that you are not in possession of full facts.

MR SPEAKER: I have been allowing it on all possible occasions. This is continuing since long. And suddenly you make it an adjournment motion How can it be like this? The hon Minister will make his statement The motion as comes in this form is not admissible as an adjournment motion

Shri H N. Mukerjee and some other hon Members then left the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE· I rise on a point of order.

MR SPEAKER I have not allowed it

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13 01 hrs

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI L N MISHRA *RE* IMPORT LICENCE CASE—*Contd.*

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) May I begin? I am taking up the issue

MR SPEAKER Mr Mishra your leader Shri Morarji Desai has written to me

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA That is different The privilege motion is continuing I want to make my submission which you allowed me

MR SPEAKER You want to make a submission about this Shri Morarji Desai wrote to me a letter yesterday which has already come in the Press I wanted to tell you that I am not referring to this But, I shall be calling a meeting of the Opposition Leaders at 4-30 p m in my committee room

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA· Sir, three hon Members had made their submission yesterday with regard to the issue of breach of privilege against my hon. friend, Shri L N Mishra. I am coming after much ground has been covered by

the proceeding speakers. The basis for the complaint is the assertion by the hon. Minister during the course of the debate in the last session that he had only passed on the licence memorandum... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We had taken up this privilege motion yesterday and it is still continuing. In between, something else has come and it has taken one hour. I am very sorry. Kindly do not interrupt him. Let me listen to him.

SHRI SHYANANDAN MISHRA: Sir, the hon. Minister has told the House during the last Session that he received the memorandum signed by a number of MPs and he had only passed it on in a routine manner to the officials concerned or to the office concerned. In other words, what he wanted to convey to the House was that there was nothing particular, there was nothing special and there was nothing unusual about the course that he had adopted, that he had been completely neutral in this matter and that he had not bestowed any special care or solicitude on it. As he was receiving hundreds of petitions and memoranda, everyday, and he was passing them on to the official concerned, he had taken a similar step. I think, this was the impression which he conveyed to the House when he said that he had passed it on in a routine manner to the office concerned. Now, that meant that he had taken no active interest in it nor he wanted any action to be taken on it, in a particular way.

The second point for your consideration is— he further asserted— that 'no order was passed by me'. These words are within quotes. That is, he had not asked for a specific kind of action to be taken, that he was completely passive in this.

Now, these are the two bases on which the complaint had been made. Now, Mr. Speaker, the intention of the hon. Minister was that he was not concerned with the grant of licences and if licences had been granted, then, it was the responsibility of some other Minister, his sucessor. The intention was that he was not at all concerned.

Nok, other Members seem to be agreeing, but, only the new Minister of State does not seem to be agreeing.

Sir, if that could be the finding of the investigating agency, no one would have been happier than myself. In fact, we want to make it clear that the issue of breach of privilege is not a partisan issue. This issue must be the collective issue of the entire House. The House is intersted in the ascertainment of truth in any particular matter, and therefore, when we are bringing it before the House, it is not because we are after the blood of a particular Member or a Minister that we do so. We do so in the pursuit of truth and in that purstit of truth, there must be cooperation from the entire House. It is in that spirit that I am making these submissions to you, Sir.

Now, what are the findings of the CBI in this matter? Let me prayer fully hope and wish that ultimately the hon. Minister would prove that the CBI findings are not correct. But, CBI findings are there and those findings are there because the Government had ordered the CBI investigation in this matter. This CBI investigation had not been ordered by the House.

What does the information available to us indicate? Let us go into the sequence of events and also into the sequence of dates.

The first thing to be noted is that hon. Member Tulmohan Ram's earlier memorandum was rejected by the hon. Minister Shri L. N. Mishra. Upto that point of time, Shri L. N. Mishra was acting in consonance with the

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

policy that had prevailed for the last eighteen years. I really do not know why this Government has become so insensitive to public criticism and public feelings in this matter. Do they not owe an explanation to the entire country and to the House why the policy which had been pursued for the last eighteen years was abandoned on one fine morning?

Another point has been submitted to you earlier and this requires a little emphasis, that the CCI and E had advised the Minister not to reopen the case and if a case was instituted in the court, the CCI and E wanted it to be contested. This advice was tendered on 28-8-72.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who gave the direction?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If you kindly wait, you will find how I am trying to pursue the truth objectively. In the chargesheet it is mentioned that advice was sought from the Law Ministry also but we really do not know what happened to the advice of the Law Ministry or what advice was tendered by the Law Ministry. Why this information has been withheld from us, we do not know, but there it is, intriguing though

Then it has been pointed out to you that there had been a search for a person who could yield some intimate influence on the hon. Minister Shri L. N. Mishra. In that connection came the hon. Member Shri Tulmohan Ram. Then begins the reopening ceremony of the grant of licence. Earlier the hon. Minister had himself closed it, just as his distinguished predecessors had done, including probably Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri who also happened to be a Minister of Commerce. The whole glaxy of his distinguished predecessors had rejected the move.

Now, how does the reopening ceremoney begin? You will bear in mind that on or about 22nd November 1972 a representation was taken by the hon. Member Shri Tulmohan Ram to the Minister, but since the Minister was not available, it was handed over to the special assistant Shri N. K. Singh. Handing over to the special Assistant did not satisfy the hon. Member Shri Tulmohan Ram; he did not allow grass to grow. Had it been a matter of routine, the representation was handed over to the Special Assistant and the matter would have rested there.

This is again from the charge-sheet The hon. Member Shri Tulmohan Ram went to the hon Minister Shri L. N. Mishra the next day. On 23rd November 1972. *After meeting him, he said* that the hon. Minister had asked the CCI&E to examine and put up the matter. Now, there is a note by the hon. Minister Shri L. N. Mishra on the relevant file on the same date; 23rd November 1972. Shri Tulmohan Ram after being closetted with him goes out and tells the entire world that the CCI&E would examine and put up the matter.

The relevant note says:

"Refer my minutes at page 11/N. This matter has been unduly delayed. I should like the points raised in my notes on page 12/N be examined with speed and file submitted to me by the 30th.."

This is conclusive..This was on 23rd August 1972.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पांइंट आफ आर्डर है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह चार्ज शीट बहुत गौर से पढ़ी है । मैं जानना चाहता हू कि श्यामनन्दन मिश्र जी जो यह नोटिंग है वह कहां से पढ़ रहे है , कोट कर रहे हैं ? क्यों कि यह चार्जशीट में नही है । अ और अगर किसी सरकारी डाकूमेंट से कोट कर रहे हैं तो नियमों के अन्तर्गत वह डौकूमेंट हमारे सामने आना चाहिए । यह कोई नई जानकारी दे रहे हैं।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This note of the Minister is contained in the files which have been submitted to the CBI.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह फाइल आनी चाहिए मैं आप की व्यवस्था चाहता हूं अपने पांईट आफ आर्डर पर। वह फाइल कहां है ? अगर सी० बी० आई० के कब्जे में, पजेशन में है तो उस को मंगाइये।

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the hon. member who quotes from it to produce it.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): If it is wrong, he can bring a privilege motion against the hon. member. It is a challenge thrown to the Government.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I want that that file should be produced.

MR. SPEAKER: I greatly admire your ingenuity about it. Shri Shyamnandan Mishra says he is quoting from a file. It is for him to produce the document from which he quotes. How can I ask anybody else to produce it?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This was submitted to the CBI. You can get hold of it.

The representation of the MPs with the Minister's note was despatched to the CCI&E on 24th November 1972. You will kindly bear in mind that Mr. Tulmohan Ram met the Minister on the 23rd and the next day it is despatched with this very note of the Minister. And, the acknowledgement was conveyed by the Minister's Personal Secretariat, Personal Section. It was not conveyed by the Special Assistant. The Specal Assistant has absolutely no substantive role. What does a Special Assistant mean? It was conveyed by the Minister's Personal Section on the same day, i.e., 24th November 1972.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I only wanted to know, how does he know that it was sent through the Personal Section and not through Special Assistant? How does he know No. 12/N and all that?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This charge-sheet mentions it. I am not saying anything outside it.

It is also remarkable with what super-speed and super-efficiency the whole operation was carried out. Can I crave you indulgence to impress upon your mind whether you have seen any action of the Government having been taken with such super-speed and super-efficiency. If the implementation of the Plan had been carried out with that speed, probably the fate of the millions would have been completely different. But this 'plan' is carried out so thoroughly and with such efficiency!

Here I am trying to establish that there was active personal interest of the hon. Minister in this matter.

On the same date on which the CCI&E advised the hon. Minister, the hon. Minister ordered an on the spot inquiry in Pondicherry and Mahe. I am saying this again on the basis of the charge-sheet. Does it not indicate something special? Does it not indicate that the Minister was departing from his own earlier rejection, from the policy that had been pursued by his predecessors earlier? He was now taking recourse to a special procedure of instituting an on-the-spot inquiry. I repeat: does it not indicate some special active interest on his part?

It is also noted that the intimation of the withdrawal of the writ petition had been conveyed not to the department but to the hon. Minister direct. Why was this unusal procedure adopted? I am not bringing in the school or anything else here.

Then, it has been rightly pointed out to you earlier, that on the 5th of February, Shri N. K. Singh had sent a note. This had been read out to you, it says:

"The Minister desires that this case should be finalised quickly, as it has been pending for long time...." I

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

do not want to weary the House with a repetition of what has been quoted earlier by some hon. friends, but this is one of the key passages in the charge-sheet that had been prepared by the CBI.

Would you think that the officer made this note because he himself wanted to do it or it was in keeping with what the hon. Minister had done on 23rd August 1972? The wordings are almost the same; there is absolutely no difference in the wording. So, he recorded it on the same day on which the Minister was changing his portfolio and, to our great satisfaction, he was also being elevated to the Cabinet rank. So, on that very auspicious day this was conveyed. It is clear again that this was the Minister's order. The ministerial responsibility is attracted or established. It was pointed out earlier that the Minister had not passed any order. This is the order of the Minister. Who can say that this note was not the order of the Minister? Because of this note of 23rd August 1972 the Minister had passed an order of that kind and that order and the representation of the MPs were despatched to the CCI&E. This noting of the official was in keeping with his earlier noting also. My hon. friend, Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya had loudly proclaimed and asserted that everything had been done in the right manner, and that there was nothing fishy about it. So, it goes to establish that this note of the officer was in keeping with the position that had been taken by the hon. Minister. Even the previous noting by the Minister and the subsequent action by the hon. Minister of Commerce, Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya, clearly establish that it was quite a link in the chain and it was in consonance with the policy.

It is one of the sacred principles of Parliamentary democracy that the responsibility is ministerial. No Minister can be considered to be an honourable Minister who does not take the blows himself, who wants to shield himself and throw the officials to the wolf. No Government can run if you do this. The officials are not there to defend themselves. So, the Minister takes the responsibility.

Although I have established his factual responsibility, even in the context of parliamentary democracy, there is the ministerial responsibility. May I quote what does Mr. Morrison say on this? I quote:

> "There can be no question whatever that Ministers are responsible for everything that their officers do...."

Further, he says:

> "Somebody must be held responsible to Parliament and the public. It has to be the Minister, for it is he and neither Parliament nor the public, who has official control over his civil servant. One of the fundamentals of our system of Government is that some Minister of the Crown is responsible to Parliament and, through Parliament, to the public, for every act of the executive. This is a corner-stone of our system of parliamentary Government. There may, however, be an occasion on which so serious a mistake has been made that the Minister must explain the circumstances and processes which resulted in the mistake, particularly, if it involves an issue of civil liberty or individual rights. Now and again the House demands to know the name of the officer responsible for the occurrence. The proper answer of the Minister is that, if the House wants anybody's head it must be his head as the responsible Minister and that it must leave him to deal with the officer concerned in the Department...."

It must be the Minister's responsibility.

Sir, I am only making a submission to you, both on factual grounds and also on the cardinal principles on which the parliamentary democracy rests....

MR. SPEAKER: What about officers who wrongly advise sometimes?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If you keep an officer who wrongly

advises you, you are responsible, you are a bad Minister. If you keep a Secretary-General who wrongly advises you, you are responsible. I will not ask for his head. I will ask for—I will not say what.

I have read this out. This is the sacred principle of parliamentary democracy.

I think, it is established beyond any shadow of doubt that the hon. Minister had taken an active interest in this matter. The noting on the 23rd clearly says so. The noting on the 5th February, next year, also says so. If the Minister had taken kindly to the representation of the MPs, then, he should have said, "I have taken kindly to the representation of the MPs." There could be no difficulty about it. But since he has taken a position which is factually incorrect and since there seems to be a chain of events which would indicate that this was deliberately done, therefore, a question of privilege does arise. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will listen to the Minister tomorrow. Now we adjourn to meet again at 2.30p.m.

13.31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at thirty three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को मेरा नोटिस मिला होगा ।

बम्बई में मांटुगा रेलवे वर्कशाप में बाहर के गुंडे लोग आए, रिवाल्वर लिया और मजदूरों को पीटना शुरू किया ? लगातार दो दिन ये घटनायें हुई 3 तारीख को और 4 तारीख को और आज वहां स्ट्राइक की नौबत आ गई है । मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि आप संसद कार्य मंत्री के द्वारा मांटुगा वर्कशाप रेलवे में जो स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई है उस पर ब्यान दिलवायें । सभी लोग चाहते हैं कि रेल गाड़ियां सुचारू ढंग से चले । रेल के ट्रैफिक में किसी तरह की रुकावट न पड़े ।.....(**व्यवधान**).....आप उन्हें डायरेक्शन दीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I? Order please.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह केन्द्र का मामला है । यह तो ला एंड आर्डर नहीं है । कल तो आप ने टाल दिया, मुंगेर जेल में जो लड़कों की पिटाई हुई उस को यह कह कर टाल दिया कि यह ला रेंड आर्डर का सवाल है । लेकिन यह तो रेलवे का मामला है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): The way the institution of Governor is being used to test the strength in the Assembly is wrong. In Manipur the Governor is asked to find out the majority. It should have been decided on the floor of the Assembly. Why should Governor decide? The assembly should decide it.

14.35 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HINDI TRANSLATIONS OF SIKH GURDWARA AMENDMENT RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): On behalf of Shri Mohsin, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following

Notifications under sub-section (4) of section 39 of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1971:—

(1) Hindi translation of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwaras (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. F.18/17/74-Jdi. in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th November, 1974.

(2) Hindi translation of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee (Election of Members) (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. F.18(19)/73-Judl. in Delhi Gazette dated the 19th November, 1974.

(3) Hindi translation of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee (Registration of Electors) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. F.18(19)/73-Judl. in Delhi Gazette dated the 19th November, 1974

[*Placed in Library See* No LT-8670/74].

GUJARAT GOVERNMENT ORDERS UNDER GUJARAT VACANT LANDS IN URBAN AREAS (PROHIBITION OF ALIENATION) ACT, 1972

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I beg to lay on the Table —

(i) A copy of the following Gujarat Government Orders under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Gujarat Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Act, 1972, read with clause (c)(iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

(1) Order No. VCT-1473/93988-V dated the 17th August, 1974 in the case of Parnakuni Co-operative Housing Society Ahmedabad.

(2) Order No. VCT-1973/220/V dt. the 22nd August, 1974 in the case of Shri Pravinsinh Bhagvansing, Village Andada, Taluka Ankleshwar, District Broach.

(3) Order No. VCT-1473/89031-V dated the 27th August, 1974 in case of Sarvashri Ambalal Maneklal and Rameshchandra Manekalal, village Hathijan, Taluka Dascroi, District Ahmedabad.

(4) Order No. VCT-3073/101343-V dated the 4th September, 1974 in the case of Shri D. K. Marfatia of Surat.

(5) Order No. VCT-1473/91491-V dated the 10th September, 1974 in the case of New Gokulnagar Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Vatra, Taluka Dascroi, District Ahmedabad.

(6) Order No. VCT-1773/129012-V dated the 17th September, 1974 in the case of Shri Triloknagar Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Baroda.

(7) Order No. VCT-1773/75128-V dated the 21st September, 1974 in the case of Jai Jagannath Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Ahmedabad.

(8) Order No. VCT-3074/19138-V dated the 24th September, 1974 in the case of Jay Gangeshwar Cooperative Housing Society, Limited, Surat.

(9) Order No. VCT 1474/57058-V dated the 26th September, 1974 in the case of Morana Apartment Cooperative Housing society Limited, Ahmedabad.

(10) Order No. VCT-1473/121831-V dated the 5th October, 1974 in the case of New Alaknanda Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Vastrapur.

(11) Order No. VCT-1473/143658-V dated the 7th October, 1974 in the case of Shri Rajdeep Co-operative Housing Society Limited, Ranip Taluka city, District Ahmedabad.

(12) Order No. VCT 1473/97996-V dated the 8th October, 1974 in the case of Nav Rachna Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Ahmedabad.

(13) Order No. VCT-3174/33873-V dated the 9th October, 1974 in the case of Sarvashri Hira Jesang and Lavji Ratna, Nana-Kerala, Taluka Vadhvan, District Surendranagar

(14) Order No VCT-2473/91000-V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Krishn nagar Co-operative Housing Society Limited, Nadiad, District Kaira

(15) Order No. VCT-2473/133733-V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Shri Babarbhai Ganirbhai, Ramnagar, Taluka Anand, District Kaira.

(16) Order No VCT 2874/39006-V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Shri G. M Chudasama of Rajkot

(17) Order No VCT-2873/1514-V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Kalyan Co-operative Housing Society Limited Upleta, District Rajkot

(18) Order No VCT 3074/79963 V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Shrimati Savitaben Maganlal Nyak Kadodara Taluka Palsana, District Sura

(19) Order No VCT-1773/109260-V dated the 10th October, 1974 in the case of Swamibagh Co-operative Housing Society Limited, . Manjalpur Taluka Baroda

(20) Order No VCT-1174/69000-V dated the 14th October, 1974 in the case of Husem Cooperative Housing Society Limited, Vejalrpur, Taluka city, District Ahmedabad.

(21) Order No. VCT-3074/87437-V dated the 15th October, 1974 in the case of Shri Bhikhubhai Haribhai Desai, Antroli, Taluka Palsana District Surat.

(22) Order No VCT 1474/812033-V dated the 15th October, 1974 in the case of Shri Kashibai Dabhai Patel of Shahwade and others, Shahwadi Taluka city, District Ahmedabad.

(23) Order No VCT 2874/23730-V dated the 15th October, 1974 in the case of Anil Nagar Co-operative Housing Society (proposed) Rajkot

(24) Order No VCT-SR/395/72 dated the 12th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Nanubhai Jethabhai Patel, Ahmedabad.

(25) Order No VCT-SR/192/73 dated the 17th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Gulmohamad Kadarbhai, Ahmedabad

(26) Order No VCT/SR/.57/73 dated the 27th August, 1974 in the case of M/s Bhagvat Petroleums Ahmedabad

(27) Order No VCT/SR/204/73 dated the 13th September, 1974 in the case of Laxmi Cooperative Industrial Estate Limited, Ahmedabad

(28) Order No VCT/SR/36/73 dated the 13th September, 1974 in the case of M/s Best Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Factory Ahmedabad

(29) Order No VCT/SR/127/73 dated the 13th September, 1974 in the case of Ganesh Coperative Industrial Estate, Ahmedabad

(30) Order No VCT/SR/132/7(3) dated the 21st September, 1974 in the case of Kalpa Vraksh Theater Private Limited, Ahmedabad

(31) Order No. VCT/SR/146/7(3) dated the 25th September, 1974 in the case of Shri Bhikhabhai Somnath Patel of Ahmedabad

(32) Order No. VCT/SR/133/7(3) dated the 26th September, 1974 in the case of Vikram Vikash Mandal Owners' Association, Ahmedabad.

(33) Order No VCT/SR/56/73 dated the 30th September, 1974 in the case of Shrimati Asharafunamisha Begam Tale Mohamed Khanji Vinzol, Taluka Dascroi, District Ahmedabad

(34) Order No. VCT/SR/156/7(3) dated the 5th October, 1974 in the case of Hari Om Enterprise, Ahmedabad

(35) Order No VCT/SR/155/74 dated the 5th October, 1974 in the case of Nikunj Traders, Ahmedabad

(36) Order No VCT/SR/159/73 dated the 11th October, 1974 in the case of Rexroth Maneklal Industries Limited Ahmedabad

(37) Order No VCT/SR/145/7(3) dated the 21st October, 1974 in the case of Shreeji Corporation Ahmedabad

(38) Order No VCT/SR/119/74 dt the 13th September 1974 in the case of Baroda Industrial Development Corporation Ltd Baroda

(39) Order No VCT/SR/57/74 dt the 27th September, 1974 in the case of Shri Sidhanath Mahadev Trust Chhani Taluka Baroda

(40) Order No VCT/SR/58/74, dt the 27th September 1974 in the case of Shri Shivratri Parna Trust Chhani Taluka Baroda

(41) Order No VCT/SR/113/74 dated the 5th October 1974 in the case of Baroda Productivity Council Baroda

(42) Order No VCT/SR/59/74 dt the 5th October 1974 in the case of Shri Bhikabhai Kilabhai Girasia V Bhilapur Taluka Dabhai

(43) Order No VCT/SR/116/74 dated the 14th October, 1974 in the case of Noble Rubber Industries, Baroda

(44) Order No VCT/SR/43/74 dt. the 17th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Parshottamdas Pranjivandas, Surat

(45) Order No VCT/SR/44/74, dt the 17th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Chandrakant Pranjivandas, Surat

(46) Order No VCT/SR/42/74 dt. the 17th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Pramodkumar Pranjivandas, Surat

(47) Order No VCT/SR/36/74 dt the 21st August, 1974 in the case of Mitsui Mills, Bombay

(48) Order No VCT/SR/47/74 dt the 11th September 1974 in the case of Shri Dahyagir Manigir Gosai, Vankaneda Taluka Palsana, Distt Surat

(49) Order No VCT/SR/45/74, dt the 11th September, 1974 in the case of Shrimati Mohanben Ishwarlal Gandhi Surat

(50) Order No VCT/SR/58/74 dt the 12th September 1974 in the case of Shri Ram Industrial Coop Services Society Ltd Surat

(51) Order No VCT/SR/76/74 dated the 19th October 1974 in the case of Sarvagnik Education Society, Surat

(52) Order No CG/VCT/SR/3/74 dated the 31st August 1974 in the case of Aspi Agro Equipment Private Li Antalia Taluka Gandevi

(53) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/257/WS 8336 dt the 4th August, 1974 in the case of Shri Nileshkumar Kanaksing Solanki

(54) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/268/WS-8423 dt. the 12th August 1974 in the case of Shri Gordhanbhai Ambalal Patel Chikhodra

(55) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/267/WS 8421 dt. the 14th August, 74 in the case of Vinodbhai

Ravjibhai Patel Vallabh Vidhyanagar Taluka Anand

(56) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/269/WS-8539 dt the 16th August 1974 in the case of Manibhai Ranjibhai and others Shekhadi Taluka Petlad

(57) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/70/WS-8448 dt the 16th August 74 in the case of Charutai Vidyanrandal Vallabh Vidyanagar

(58) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/.99 dt 19th August 1974 in the case of Cayto Pvt Ltd Anand

(59) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/280 WS-8566 dt 20th August 1974 in the case of Sabarmati Ashram Gaushala Trust Bidaj

(60) Order No TNC/VCT/282 WS 8582 dt 20th August 1974 in the case of Maganbhai Budhabhai Chaklashi Pati Nadiad

(61) Order No TNC/SR/58-6040 dt 20th August 1974 in the case of Ramanlal Amratlal Patel Cambay

(62) Order No TNC/VCT SR/2.8 WS 8482 dt the 26th September 1974 in the case of Ottambhai Dahyabhai Solanki and others of Kenavi Taluka Nadiad

(63) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/197 WS-9077 dt the 3rd October 1974 in the case of Shri Manibhai Bacharbhai Uttarsanda

(64) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/1 1 WS 9233 dt the 24th October 1974 in the case of Ravjibhai Ashabhai Patel Dabhan Taluka Nadiad

(65) Order No TNC/VCT/SR/21?/WS/9239 dt the 24th October 1974 in the case of Dahyabhai Bhailalbhai

(66) Order No VCT/R8/7(3) dt the 14th October 1974 in the case of Rajabhai Maragbhai Shah Jamnagar

(67) Order No Land (2) (C) 300 dated the 23rd September 1974 in the case of Vallabhkripa Industries Veraval, District Junagadh

(68) Oder No Land (2)-(C) 3866 dt the 5th October, 1974 in the case of J K Export Industries Junagadh

(69) Order No Vacant Land case No 23 dated the 21st August 1974 in the case of M/s. Petidat Oil Cake Industries, Dheraji

(70) Order No Vacant Land case No 42 dt the 31st August 1974 in the case of Smt Jayaben Narnbhai Patel Upleta

(71) Order No Vacant Land case No 43 dt the 26th September, 1974 in the case of M/s. Maruti Abreshive Industries, Upleta

(72) Order No LND/I/WS/2179/74 dated the 22nd August 1974 in the case of Bhagyodaya Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factory, Dharangadhra Distt Surendranagar

(73) Order No VCT/W/3438 dt the 7th October, 1974 in the case of M/s Wellknown Engineering & Foundary Surendranagar

(74) Order No VCT/W/3439 dt the 16th October 1974 in the case of Bhagyoday Ceramic Industries Surendranagar

(75) Order No Jamin 1-27774 dt the 19th October 1974 in the case of Kunbhar Raghavbhai Ichhabhai Betad

(76) Order No BKP-VCT-281/74 dt 27th August 1974 in the case of Shri Narottam Kalyanji Thacker and others

(77) Order No Bhumi/VCT/3405 dt the 26th August 1974 in the case of Bhanu Industries Broach

(78) Order No Bhumi VCT 5096 dt the 6th September, 1974 in the case of Shri Bupendra Shantilal Uber Taluka Jambusar, Distt Broach

(79) Order No. Land/NA/WS/1211 dt. the 8th August, 1974 in the case of Agro Alloys Manufacturing Co., Mehsana.

(80) Order No. LND/NA/2410 dt. the 20th August, 1974 in the case of Manilal Nathalal Patel and others, Unjha Taluka, Siddhpur.

(81) Order No. LND/NA/WS 2372 dt. 21st August, 1974 in the case of Saraswati Sahakar Corporation.

(82) Order No. LND/NA/WS/2940 dt. the 6th September 1974 in the case of Mehsana Taluka Coop. Cotton Sales Ginning and Pressing Soc. Mehsana.

(83) Order No. LND/NA/1153 dt. 6th September, 1974 in the case of Gajanan Engineering Works & Gajanan Tubewell Co. Unza, Taluka Sidhpur.

(84) Order No. LND/NA/WS-2666 dt. the 17th September, 1974 in the casce of Shri Mohanbhai Raychandbhai & others.

(85) Order No. LND/NA/WS/2985 dt. the 28th September, 1974 in the case of Shri Tribhovandas Duwarkadas & others.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing (i) reasons for delay in laying the above Orders and (ii) for not laying the Hindi versions thereof.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 8671/74].

14.37 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY MINISTER

THE MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): Sir,....

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : यह क्या हो रहा है ? मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : महोदय, दीक्षित जी व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण के लिए सदन के सामने बहुत दिनों के बाद आए हैं। लेकिन यह स्पष्टीकरण जिस नियम के तहत कर रहे हैं उस नियम में लिखा हुआ है कि वह केवल उन के ऊपर जो अभियोग लगाया हुआ है उसी के ऊपर स्पष्टीकरण दे सकते हैं। मैं ने कोई व्यक्तिगत अभियोग नहीं लगाया था। मैं ने यह नहीं कहा था कि वह पैसा उन्होंने लिया। मैंने कहा था कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के लिए लिया। दीक्षित जी बुरा न मानें। मैं ने उन के लिए नहीं कहा। इसलिए उसी के बारे में वह व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण दें। मैं आप का ध्यान नियम की ओर खींचना चाहता हूं क्या कि मुझे वह बयान दिखाया नहीं गया है।

The MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I wish to explain the correct position regarding allegations made against me in this House by Shri Madhu Limaye on 2nd December, 1974. The allegations are baseless and incorrect. Shri Madhu Limaye alleged that I had demanded a sum of money from the Chairman of British India Corporation, that I made an approach to Smt. Bajoria, that a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs in black was handed over by Shri P. C. Jain of BIC to "the Congress Leader" and that some money had also been sent for the Congress Party in response to a call made by me. Shri Madhu Limaye also insinuated that as a consideration for such payments I influenced the Government of India's attitude to the question of extension of tenure of certain officers of the British India Corporation.

Sir, it is totally untrue that I had contacted the Chairman of the BIC or Smt. Bajoria at any time for any donation in any capacity or that any sum of money had been paid in response to a call from me. Nor have I at any stage sought to influence the

Government's policy regarding the tenure of any of the officers of the BIC. The allegations are I repeat, totally incorrect and baseless.

श्री मधु लिमये :*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not been able to follow what is going on.

श्री मधु लिमये :*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta-South): *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. According to rules, no debate will arise after a personal explanation. And therefore, anything that is said soon after this personal explanation will not go on record.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): Sir, I want your guidance in the matter. We have seen in this House often that allegations are thrown against Members or Ministers. But as you are in Chair. I think, you are here to protect the interests of the Members as also the Ministers who are also Members. Obviously, when an allegation is thrown, a certain mud is thrown. And even if a Member subsequently denies it an impression is gathered around this country that he has committed something. Undoubtedly, the Member has got a right to make an allegation provided he stands on a very strong footing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, you are raising a debate on this and I said that nothing would go on record.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: *

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All this is not going on record.

MR. P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I am seized of one point of order. I cannot be seized of all the points of order. All of you kindly sit down.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will refer to what.....

SHRI P. K. DEO: *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record because I do not know what is going on. If you all want to talk, I cannot prevent you; you can all talk. But if you want me to guide the proceedings of the House you must also listen to what I say, if you do not want to listen how can I do anything?

I have pointed out that according to the rules and directions, a cpoy of the personal explanation should be submitted to the Speaker in advance. A personal explanation has to be made in the House only in accordance with the text which is approved by the Speaker. This is done in order to obviate any debate arising out of a personal explanation. This is well laid down in the rules. I was going to the next item when this storm broke out and therefore I had ruled that everything that is said on this, following the personal explanation will not go on record. It has not gone on record.

Now, Mr. D. C. Goswami wanted my guadance.... (*Interruptions*) It is really difficult. Now, let us go to the next item.

Shri N. C. Parashar.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA (Vidisha): I wanted to make a personal explanation under rule 357.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I wanted to attend to him but Members just wanted...

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Has he submitted it to you?

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you allow me? I really do not understand. Let me deal with the point raised by Mr. Goenka because his name featured yesterday. I see that he has written to the Speaker requesting for his right to make a personal explanation. I am told that the whole thing is being considered by the Speaker. After he has considered it he will convey his decision to him. Only after that the question of personal explanation will come, not now.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जिस तरह से आप ने अभी सारे रिमार्क्स को एक्सपंज कराया है, कल भी स्पीकर साहब ने यही रूलिंग दी थी कि सब एक्सपंज किया जाय, फिर भी अखबारों में और खास कर आल इंडिया रेडियो पर वह सब आया। मैं व्यवस्था चाहता हूं या तो सब आये या जो एक्सपंज किया गया है, वह बिलकुल न आये ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not expunging anything. Let me understand what you are saying.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Yesterday, when certain allegations were made by my friend Shri Priyaranjan Das Munsi...

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: It was the *Patriot*.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You repeated it. When I similarly raised the Question of the allegation made by Saroja, you raised hell. So, you raised the matter here.

प्रियरंजन दास मुंशी—मेरी सलाह मानते चलिए, मुझ से मत झगड़िएगा।

Briefly, my submission is this. Yesterday the remarks made by my hon. friend, Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi about Shri R. N. Goenka and the subsequent debate were expunged.... (*interruptions*) Yesterday, certain statements or questions were expunged. Nevertheless, the All India Radio gave publicity to them. Today you have expunged something. Am I free to publicise that?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): It is a very important point which Shri Madhu Limaye has raised. Here what happens in this House is that Members speak even when the Chair does not permit them and yet that goes on record. I totally agree with the suggestion that when a member speaks without the permission of the Chair, when a member speaks evens when he is not permitted by the Chair, his observations should not go on record. Shri Limaye is raising a question about what happened yesterday. But I say that in future also when a member speaks without the permission of the Chair, it should not go on record.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): May I say a word on this?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me make some observations that will help in regulating the proceedings of the House. It is not that I am not allowing anybody to make submissions on this. As I understand it, Shri Madhu Limaye says that certain things were said yesterday with reference to Shri Goenka which, he says, have been expunged. That is what he says. I do not know whether they have been expunged or not.... (*interruptions*) You say that certain things were said, which were expunged but which, nevertheless, were reported in the All India Radio. I do not know whether they have been expunged or not. If they have been expunged and, despite the expunction, if they are reported, then I think that is a clear case of breach of privilege.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): How can people know that? After all, newspapers are not Gods.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Today I have expunged everything that has been said by the members after Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit has made his personal explanation, in accordance with the rules. So, nothing relating to this goes on record.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: Sir, may I make a submission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER You please wait till the Speaker takes a decision..

SHRI R N. GOENKA I shall wait, as you want me to do But let me make a small submission for your kind consideration. Yesterday

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not refer to what happened yesterday. If you make a reference to that today, then you have no more right for personal explanation Therefore, if you want your request to be considered, please restrain yourself from making any observation now

SHRI R N GOENKA· I bow to your decision But, assuming for the moment that

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You are again entering into an argument

SHRI R. N GOENKA· I beg of you to give me a minute You are giving hours and hours to others Can't you give me a minute? (*interruptions*) You have given your ruling that if the remarks were expunged by the Speaker and if they were published it will create a case of breach of privilege against those who have published it I am happy about it . (*interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY Sir, now that you have disposed of that point, I will have to raise another point We just heard you and other members say that things have been expunged from the proceedings.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not say "expunged"; I said "if they have been expunged".

SHRI PILOO MODY: Other members say that things have been expunged from the proceedings of the House.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: May I tell you that the Speaker has told me... (*interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Members have stated here that certain things were expunged yesterday. In the past also (*interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· If the House is not interested in hearing Shri Piloo Mody, then I will call Shri Parashar

15 hrs

SHRI PILOO MODY· I have yet to make a submission; I do not want to shout

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly be brief

SHRI PILOO MODY Sir, we have heard Members constantly referring to something that was expunged yesterday This expunction has been going on for a long time Today also, I heard you say to the record keepers that nothing will go on record. I think, this is the most dangerous practice that we have started. Sometimes it is said here, sometimes, it is removed in chamber I think, the debates are being regularly edited by somebody

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not in the Chamber It was by a clear order here

SHRI PILOO MODY: I find that the debates have been actually edited by responsible people, edited by those who are interested I think, this procedure of trying to expunge something from the record is wholly unparliamentary. Only those specific words which are unparliamentary can ever be expunged. Anything else that goes on record must be there for his-

[Shri Piloo Mody—contd.]

tory to judge There is no reason why we should sit on judgment, whether the Member should or should not have said something Let history judge that If Members have said things that are nasty and undignified let it be judged by history Why should the Chair protect them by expunging the remarks?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Sir I want to make a submission to you I do not feel concerned about Mr R N Goanka, as an industrialist

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Why go into that?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA But certainly, I am concerned with Mr R N Goanka inside as a Member of the House I want to make a submission to you

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER If you disturb the hornets' nest and the hornets are angry, there is no question of any submission

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Yesterday I myself heard twice on the All India Radio in Hindi and in English, "Today in Parliament about the episode that happened in the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have given my ruling on that

SHRI SAMAR GUHA You have not said categorically, whether those remarks were expunged or not

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have to go by the record

SHRI SAMAR GUHA As the matter still remains open and you have not given your conclusive directive, in continuation of yesterday's news in the papers as well as over the All India Radio it may continue again What is the protection for a Member of the House? Therefore, I want to know whether you are giving any clear directive that until and unless you come to any conclusion, whether it was expunged or not, nothing regarding the matter that was raised here yesterday can come either in the newspapers or over the All India Radio

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) Sir I accept your ruling, whatever you have given But I was surprised when it came on the All India Radio I put a very simple question in the House, whether the name which appeared in the *Patriot* is the name of the same person who is a Member of this House, who is involved in the forgery

I know him to be a gentleman I only asked Is he involved in the forgery? That only I asked I never asked anything else That was not expunged That is only what I asked

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not think there is anything that calls for my ruling now

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I wanted to know whether there is any bar on the All India Radio or any newspaper to carry the news about proceedings which have been expunged

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have been a Presiding Officer for the last four years now I have discovered only three methods of running this House One is to allow the Members to say anything that they want and I sit here and enjoy everything That is one way Another way is that when Members raise a point of order

SHRI PILOO MODY The third is to dissolve the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will dispose that point of order and the third is when Members raise all kinds of points of order, I note them down and dispose of them together

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH): There is the fourth method That is you follow the procedure

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER That is a time-old method

SHRI PILOO MODY. Expunge his remarks

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Since these points have been raised and Members will not be satisfied unless I make some observations, then I will make some observations After that, kindly let us go on with the regular business

In the first place, Mr Mody objects strongly to the residuary powers of the Speaker to expunge You raised that objection I agree that the power of expunction has to be used very sparingly and only when it is inescapable, it has to be used Just now I have expunged everything that was said because it became a debate I expunged

SHRI S M BANERJEE Not expunged, only it was not taken down

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Some might have been taken down and some might not have been (*Interruptions*) I said that strictly according to the rules because the rule about personal explanation is that no debatable matter should be raised and soon after Mr Uma Shankar Dikshit sat down, certain things were said I was myself caught by surprise Things were thrown against each other which became not only debatable but acrimoniously debatable and that is why, according to the rule I have expunged all that and I ruled that nothing would go on record

Now, about your point, I had only made a hypothetical statement because I do not know what happened yesterday I do not know whether these remarks have been expunged or not It is a matter of record If the Speaker has said that this should not go on record and they did not go on record, then, in spite of that, if a newspaper or All India Radio or the television network or ay other mass media reports it then, I think it constitutes a breach of privilege. But, whether it has been expunged or not, I do not know

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I did not raise that issue I am not speaking about what is expunged today and if it comes in the newspapers and on the radio tomorrow (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY What is this? Did you hear what he says? He says *

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER This will not go on record

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahandi) It is most regrettable that a government mass media like All India Radio should have carried this news (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I want to draw your attention that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should have some control over his Members Will there be no end to this kind of vulgar remarks?

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH He just retorts to what you said How do I come into the picture?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I want to make a submission You were sitting in the Chair and certain observations had been made Are we to continue in this fashion? Otherwise there is no end to it We can understand strong anguage strong words but not abusive words We can understand strong criticisms but not vulgar words and abusive words You have to expunge it Otherwise there is no end to it

श्री मधु लिमये उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो शब्द कहे गए हैं आप उन्हें रिकार्ड से हटा दीजिए ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I was going to deal with the points raised by Mr Guha and in between some-

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]

body else said certain things to somebody else there and strong objection was taken, I did not hear it but Mr Mody raised his voice and said that a particular expression was used which should not have been used against each other It is most unfortunate That should not go on record That will not go on record

SHRI R N GOENKA Can you call a Member like that? I take strong objection to it

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It will be wise, Mr Goenka if you at this stage contain yourself and be patient until the Speaker gives you a chance to make a personal explanation If you lose your balance now and get excited then you only provoke other members

SHRI PILOO MODY I would like to know why there is no decision on this today

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I don't know anything Order please

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) हम भी यह जानना चाहते है कि उन के विरुद्ध किस मैकशन म मुकदमा चल रहा है ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Shri Parashar

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15 15 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF MAINTENANCE OF INTERNAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

and

MOTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENTAL ORDER SUSPENDING CITIZENS' RIGHT TO MOVE A COURT AGAINST DETENTION ORDERS UNDER MISA

and

CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES BILL—*Contd.*

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) Sir, yesterday, I was referring to the enormous dimensions that the problem of smuggling has assumed According to the Kaul Committee report there was consumption of illegal foreign exchange to the order of Rs 160 to Rs 170 crores per year and, Sir, it is very disturbing to discover that a parallel Reserve Bank has been set-up by the smugglers in Kalba Devi at Bombay which has a capital of Rs 1,500 crores The problem is concerning so many points

First of all this has the fiscal angle which should get the attention of this House So much of foreign exchange is lost We are given to understand that seizures to the order of as much as Rs 17 lakhs per day are taking place Then there is a social angle We must understand that even such an august body as the Law Commission was forced to comment that it may be brought under the purview of preventive detention The Law Commission in its 47th report observed that item No 9 in List I of the Seventh Schedule may be amended and in addition to defence, foreign affairs another thing should also be added namely effective realisation of duties—customs and excise—and conservation of foreign exchange This is something coming from an important judicial body and, therefore, this problem calls for our attention Similarly the most important body of this House, the Public Accounts Committee, also in its report observed that smuggling had adopted larger dimensions In view of this background and a large number of people who have been involved in it mostly of anti-social type who do not belong either to the weaker section or the honest professions—it has become essential for the Government of India and for the Finance

Minister to bring forward a Bill to suggest certain remedies to provide relief to the weaker sections of society from the clutches of these smugglers. It is high time that this Ordinance which is being replaced by a Bill gets the unanimous support of this House.

I want to take it outside the political pulls and pressures. I can assure my friends on the other side that they should also understand that if their grouse is that nothing has been done so far then their grouse should no longer be valid that nothing is being done. So far as the problem of this arrest of the smugglers is concerned through various lacunae which are available in the legal system they are able to exploit the situation and get released which they do not deserve. So, the law should be tightened. Even in some of the advanced socialist countries economic offences are being made more and more cognizable and it is realised that unless economic offenders are not given harsh penalties like offenders of criminal offences then the problem will not get settled.

So, I congratulate the Finance Minister who has come out with a golden measure so that there is justice to society. Smuggling is the bane and curse of our present day economy and it is the only thing which is responsible for the operation of black-money and rise in prices and unlimited corruption.

Sir, I am not entering into any political controversy. But, it is hightime that the weaker sections of the people of India who have been the merciless victims in all these operations of black money and smuggling are able to get their dues. All political parties are represented in the House. Let us rise with one voice in recognising that smuggling is not only an offence but it is also a socio-economic offence and it must be treated as such. A serious punishment must be given to these offenders. These people say that the fundamental rights must be available to those people. When Article 359 of the Constitution was framed, it did not envisage that the fundamental rights would be available to those ruining the economy of the country. In item No. 9 of List I of 7th Schedule, defence was mentioned. Defence was above all considerations. When the words 'enternal affairs' were mentioned, this was done at the highest level. This involves security of India. Therefore, the smuggling and the allied activities should be punishable to the same extent to which the offences, endangering the security of India, are going to be dealt with. So, in view of all this, this is a step in the right direction. And it is hightime that we realise this. When we talk of fundamental rights, they should be available to honest citizens who are willing to carry on their day-to-day activities in this world and who are willing to follow the honest professions. No loopholes should be there in the law for the smugglers who are ruining the economy of this country. They not only create have in this country but they also endanger the security of India. They also endanger the very existence of our society. They are responsible for much more heinous crimes than any other crime in this country.

In these circumstances, I plead that no kind of mercy should be shown to the smugglers who plead for it in the name of fundamental rights. I plead that no mercy should be shown to such people, who claim the fundamental rights in the name of our Constitution as this would do injustice to the very fabric of our society. We want to contain his underworld and we want to drown this into the ocean of forgetfulness and into the abyss We cannot pass a law with loopholes. So, to plug those lopeholes, we should give most rigorous punishment possible to these people so as to create a climate of security and a society in which an honest man can live and work. It is hightime that this Bill is adopted as it receives a unanimous support of the whole House and also the support of the citizens of this country. What is happening today is this. A weakman's voice is perhaps, not heard and he is unable even to

[Prof Narain Chand Parashar]

move the court and get justice. But, a smuggler will be able to get anything that he likes with the black money that he has got We want to check this

People must realise the gravity of the situation Therefore, I plead that the entire House and all sections of the House should lend their unstinted support to this Bill which is very important

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH) Yesterday, it was agreed that five hours should be given for the discussion and then we may take clause by clause consideration But five hours are over So I seek your permission in the matter

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahandi) We are 13 in number And we should be given time

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER There are some groups who have not yet spoken In fairness to them, they should be given the right And nobody's right should be taken Now I see the names Nobody should have the right of speaking again more than once Mr Janeswar Mishra is there from the B L D.

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH When will you call the Minister?

M DEPUTY-SPEAKER You help me One of the names is that of Shri Janeswar Mishra, B L D He is the first to speak Mr Somasundaram of the Anna DMK is slated to speak, nobody spoke from that party I think parties which have field their speakes should not speak again CPI (M) has spoken I shall give opportunity only to those two speakers and after that I shall call the Minister

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH (Jhunyhum): What about the Congress

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want I will call you. I have eight names from the Congress Party and if you want, I shall call all the eight names There is no harm. I will never discriminate But I am saying this because your Minister is again and again saying that we are behind schedule

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH I request all our Members not to insist on their right

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले एक साल से देश में महगाई गिरानी और सूखे के कारण जो हालत बिगड रही थी.

श्री त्रिदिब रंजनदास मुंशी (कलकत्ता–दक्षिण) दो साल से।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अगर दास साहब कहते हैं तो दो साल मैं मान लेता हू।

भारत सरकार के पास उस का कोई जवाब नही था। और लगातार भारत सरकार और इसके साथ-साथ इसके साथ चलने वाली कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, ये दोनों बोलते रहे कि जो कुछ भी गिरावट आई है और महगाई आई है इसके पीछे ब्लैक मार्केटिंग, होर्डर्स और तस्कर लोग हैं और साथ में विरोधी दल के लिए भी कहा। लेकिन इसके बाद भी इनकी हिम्मत नही पडती थी कि कोई कार्यवाही करते। यह तो बेचारे गणेश जी ने इन लोगों को फसा दिया तीन चार तस्करों के नाम ले कर। इसके पहले भी कई बार विपक्ष से मांग हुई है। आज नही पिछले सत्र में मुझे याद है जार्ज फरनान्डीज ने हाजी कुली मस्तान का नाम लेकर कहा था कि महाराष्ट्र के गवर्नर ने उसको सर्टिफिकेट दिया। गवर्नर साहब ने उसे इनकार किया। बाद में अदालत में साबित हो गया कि वह सर्टिफिकेट सही था, जाली नहीं था। तो बहुत दिनों से यह चर्चा चल रही थी लेकिन उसके बाद भी

इन लोगों की कार्यवाही करने की तबियत नहीं करती थी क्योंकि इनकी दोस्ती रहा करती थी उन तमाम लोगों से जो कि तस्कर हैं। आज यहां पर गोयनका साहब की चर्चा की गई है। मैं गोयनका और बिरला के झगड़े में नहीं पड़ना चाहता। हिन्दुस्तान के पूंजीपतियों के आपस में बहुत से झगड़े होते हैं। वे एक दूसरे से लड़ते रहते हैं और उसी के जरिये बहुत से राजनेताओं को आपस में एक दूसरे से लड़ाते रहते हैं। तो जो लोग गोयनका के सवाल को उठाते हैं उन्हीं में से बहुत सारे लोगों को यह याद होगा कि आज से कुछ साल पहले गोयनका परिवार बहुत से राजनेताओं को तीन-तीन और चार-चार हजार रुपये महीने दिया करता था। उन दिनों उसके खिलाफ कोई उंगली नहीं उठाता था।

अब तस्करों को आप ज्यादा से ज्यादा फांसी पर लटका दीजिये, गोली से मार दीजिये, मैं उनके साथ जरा भी मेहरबानी नहीं करना चाहता। लेकिन क्या आप तस्करों को ही इससे मारेंगे, हम लोगों को नहीं मारेंगे? अपने विरोधियों को नहीं मारेंगे? प्रिवेंटिव डिटेंशन एक्ट के समय भी गृह मंत्री ने यह एलान किया था कि अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के खिलाफ इसका इस्तेमाल नहीं करेंगे, केवल देश के दुश्मनों के खिलाफ करेंगे। डी०आई० आर० के समय भी यह एलान किया था कि जो लोग देश के साथ गद्दारी करने वाले हैं केवल उन्हीं के ऊपर यह लागू होगा। और मीसा जब लाने की बात हुई तब भी यही कहा था कि यह हम एमर्जेंसी के नाम पर लागू करने जा रहे हैं क्योंकि देश में आन्तरिक सुरक्षा नहीं रहेगी तो कोई काम नहीं चल सकेगा। लेकिन यह मेंटिनेंस आफ इंटर्नल सिक्योरिटी एक्ट जो है यह आज मेंटिनेंस आफ इंदिरा सिक्योरिटी एक्ट हो गया। आज मिसा के अंदर जितने तस्कर बन्द हैं उससे कई गुना राजनीतिक नेता उसके अंदर बंद हैं। उसके तहत हाजी कुड़ी मस्तान भी बन्द होगा और कर्पूरी ठाकुर भी बंद होंगे। इसलिए हम आपकी नीयत पर शक करते हैं, क्योंकि गांवों में बहुत से ऐसे लोगों को हम ने देखा है जो जाते हैं कलेक्टर के पास कहते हैं कि हमें बन्दूक का लाइसेंस चाहिए। वह पूछता है किसलिये चाहिए तो कहते हैं कि हमारे घर में डकैती पड़ने वाली है, डाकुओं का मुकाबिला करेंगे। यह कह कर वह बन्दूक का लाइसेंस ले आते हैं और बन्दूक जब मिल गई तो उसे लेकर वह अपने दुश्मन के सीने पर गोली दाग दिया करते हैं। भारत सरकार की भी उसी ग्रामीण की तरह हालत है। वह भी उसी ग्रामीण की तरह मांग तो रही है कि हम इससे तस्करों को मारेंगे लेकिन मुझे अच्छी तरह से मालूम है कि तस्करों को मारने के बहाने जो इनके राजनैतिक प्रतिद्वंद्वी हैं उनको ये मारेंगे। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुमत के आधार पर इस बिल को ये पास तो करा लेंगे, लेकिन सवाल यह है कि क्या इसी तरह से बहुमत के आधार पर नागरिकों के अधिकार छीने जाते रहेंगे और हम लोग इस सदन में चुपचाप बैठे रहेंगे?

मैं आज ही के अखबार से आप को बतलाता हूं—सत्तारूढ़ दल चिन्तित है कि विरोध पक्ष के लोग इनको काम नहीं करने दे रहे हैं। लेकिन देश की जनता चिन्तित है — आप उसको खाना नहीं दे पा रहे हैं, तब फिर किस लिये आप काम करेंगे? एक तरफ़ देश की जनता को खाना नहीं मिलता, वह भूखी मर रही हो, दूसरी तरफ़ ये लोग इस लिये चिन्तित हैं कि विरोध पक्ष के लोग इनके कामों में अड़ंगेबाजी लगा रहे हैं। सरकार बुरा काम करती है तो उसके हर काम पर विरोध पक्ष अड़ंगेबाजी लगायेगा। आज सुबह ऐसा लगता था—कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग इस तरह से इकट्ठे होकर यहां आये जैसे चीन से लड़ने जा रहे हों, इतना शोर मच रहा था कि हम को हंसी आ रही थी कि आखिर ये लोग चलने देना चाहते हैं या नहीं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर हम लोग टोका-टाकी करते हैं तो हम बहुत नुकसान नहीं पहुंचायेंगे। विरोध

[श्री अनेश्वर मिश्र]

पक्ष अगर सदन की कार्यवाही में अड़ंगा लगाना भी चाहे तो बहुत नुकसान नहीं करेगा, लेकिन सत्तारूढ़ दल जिस दिन यह इरादा बना लेगा कि विरोध पक्ष को काम नहीं करने देंगे तो उसी दिन वह बहुमत दल तानाशाह बन जायगा। हो भी यही रहा है—आज सत्तारूढ़ दल मीसा में संशोधन करके राष्ट्रपति के आदेश के जरिये तानाशाही के रास्ते पर जा रहा के विरोध पक्ष को खत्म करने की साजिश कर रहा है। इसको बरदाश्त नही किया जायेगा।

दूसरी बात—ये लोग मीसा का इस्तेमाल करते है, लेकिन उसमें भी जो फाइनेन्शल क्लिप्रट्स हैं उनके खिलाफ़ मीसा का इस्तेमाल अपनी मर्जी के मुताबिक करते है। जिस तस्कर को चाहेंगे, जिस ब्लैकमार्केटियर को चाहेंगे, जिस चोर-बाजारी करने वाले को चाहेंगे, उसके खिलाफ़ तो कार्यवाही करेंगे, लेकिन जिसके खिलाफ़ नही चाहेंगे उसके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही नही करेंगे। कई बार इस सदन मे एक ऐसा ही नाम लिया गया है, अब अगर मैं नाम लेता हूं तो कहेंगे कि प्रधान मंत्री के बेटे का कारखाना है, इस लिये बार-बार विरोध पक्ष वाले प्रधान मंत्री पर कीचड़ उछालने का काम करते है—लेकिन यह हकीकत नही है, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय। सब से बड़ी कुर्सी पर प्रधान मंत्री बैठी है और उनका लड़का कारखाना चलाता है और इनके जो हिस्सेदार है उनके बारे में ता० 9 को सूचना दी गई है—इसी लोक सभा में। कानोरिया, किलाचन्द, राम नारायण, मोहम्मद शाकत, प्रहलादराय अग्रवाल, सन्तोषकुमार, तुल्सायन, नरेशकुमार तुल्सायन, राजकुमार शर्मा—इन नामों की यहा पर सूचना दी गई थी कि ये अपराधी है। इनमे से कुछ लोग तस्कर व्यापार से सम्बन्धित हैं। यहा पर कई बार आरोप लगा है, लेकिन ये कभी भी जाच करने को तैयार नही होंगे। कई नोटिसिज आपके यहां पड़े हुए हैं कि मारुति में बंगलिंग चल रही है, उस पर जांच होनी चाहिए, बहस होनी चाहिए, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री जी तैयार नहीं होंगी, क्योंकि मारुति में उनका लड़का बैठा है और उसने बड़े जोर से दावा किया है कि सारी दुनिया में एक अनोखी किस्म की मोटर बनाने जा रहा है—इस लिये जांच नहीं हो पायेगी।

दूसरी तरफ़—जैसे आज गोयनका जी के ऊपर अगुली उठी है, वैसे ही हाजी कुली मस्तान पर अगुली उठी है, लेकिन क्या यह सही नही है—सदन मे कई बार कहा गया है—हाजी कुली मस्तान दो बार प्रधान मंत्री जी से इन्टरव्यू ले चुका है, जिसकी किताब भी छपी हुई है, आप ही की तरफ से छापी गई है कि वह राजनेताओं को चन्दा देता रहा है। हाजी कुली मस्तान का यह दावा है .

श्री बसन्त साठे (अकोला) . कहा लिखा है ?

श्री अनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं पढ़ कर बतलाता हू—एक ही लाइन पढूगा—

> "I know many political beggars who shower abuse on me in the light of the day and call me vile names but come with a begging bowl to me in the darkness of the night."

इस हाजी कुली मस्तान ने अपनी गिरफ्तारी से पहले यहा तक दावा किया था कि पिछले चुनाव में—लोक सभा के चुनाव में—3 करोड़ रुपया सत्तारूढ़ दल को दिया था।

श्री बसन्त साठे : इन्होंने जो पढ़ा है, उसमें सत्तारूढ़ दल शब्द कहां है ?

On the country, in that very article of Mr. Shamim, he has said, it is utterly wrong that I met the Prime Minister.

श्री शेखर बिश्व : ये सारे-के-सारे अद, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, खुल न जायं, क्योंकि अदालत में खुलते, तस्कर लोग वहां जाकर कहते कि हम ने राजनेताओं को फलां-फलां टाइम चन्दा दिया है, तस्कर अब अदालतों में जाकर न कह सकें—इस लिये यह आदेश लाया गया है। कब, कितनी घूस किस राजनेता को दी—ये वह न कह सक, इस लिये वहां का दरवाजा भी बन्द करवा दिया। इसी लिये ये अपने हाथ में तानाशाही ताकत लेना चाहते है।

आज के ही अखबार में छपा है—कानपुर में कोई डालडा कम्पनी है जिस पर मुकदमा चलने वाला था—ब्लैक, चोर-बाजारी और मिलावट का। उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मत्री के नाम संगठन कांग्रेस के एक विधायक गौरी शकर राय ने एक चिट्ठी लिखी है—उमा शकर दीक्षित के किसी रिश्तेदार या लडके या पोते की उस डालडा कम्पनी के मालिक की लडकी से शादी हो जाती है—इस लिये उसके खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही नही होती। मैं यही कहना चाहता हू कि आप कार्यवाही उनके खिलाफ़ करेंगे जिनसे आप नाराज हो जायेंगे। लेकिन जो आपको चन्दा देने लगेंगे, चाहे हाजी कुली मस्तान हों, चाहे गोयनका हों या कोई अपराधी हो—जब तक वे आपके मददगार रहेंगे, तब तक आप के दोस्त रहेंगे। लेकिन जैसे ही वे आपके खिलाफ़ अगुली उठाने लगेंगे, खडे होने लगेंगे, आप कहने लगेंगे कि यह अपराधी है, इसको जेल में डाला जाय और चूकि आपके पास अखबार है, साधन हैं, आप की सरकार किसी को भी तग कर सकती है। हम को याद है—हमारे इलाहाबाद में राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाजपेयी चुनाव लड़ रही थी, उनके खिलाफ़ हमारी पार्टी के उम्मीदवार थे। वहां एक लक्ष्मी भूषण वाष्णोय—छोटे दुकानदार हैं—उनको परेशान करने के लिये दसियों बार लगातार छापे डलवाये, हालांकि कुछ साबित नहीं हुआ, कोई लैकुना इनको नहीं मिला—लेकिन फिर भी ऐसा करते रहे।

ये कहते हैं कि हम तस्करों के लिये यह कानून लाये हैं—उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तस्करों के लिये नहीं है, तस्कर तो शिखण्डी हैं, बल्कि उनकी आड़ में अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों को तंग करेंगे। इस लिये हम चाहते हैं कि वाजपेयी जी ने जो संकल्प पेश किया है कि इनके बिल को गिरा दिया जाय—मैं कांग्रेस पार्टी से भी चाहूंगा—आप बहुत जनतंत्र की दुहाई दे रहे हैं, कई बार गांधी जी का नाम लेते हो—लेकिन अब गांधी जी के नाम से भी घबराने लगे हो, क्योंकि मोरारजी भाई ने सत्याग्रह की बात कही है। यह सदन, आपकी सरकार—ये सब के सब लोग सत्याग्रह की औलाद है, सत्याग्रह के पेट से पैदा हुए है, अगर सत्याग्रह नही आया होता तो इस सदन में बैठने नही आते, आजादी नही मिलती। अंग्रेजों के जमाने में जब गाधी जी सत्याग्रह करते थे तो अग्रेज भी इसी तरह दुराग्रह करता था। ये पी० आर० दास मुंशी और 1947 के बाद वाले कांग्रेस के लोग आज सत्याग्रह को दुराग्रह कहते है, लेकिन पहले का कोई भी कांग्रेसी इस सत्याग्रह को दुराग्रह नही कहता।

इसलिये, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहूंगा कि वाजपेयी जी के सकल्प को पास किया जाय और राष्ट्रपति जी ने तस्करों को अदालत में जाने से रोकने के लिये जो अध्यादेश जारी किया है, जो वास्तव में कांग्रेस पार्टी के राजनीतिक प्रतिद्वद्वियों को समाप्त करने के काम में आयेगा, और जिसके चलते इन्होंने यह बिल पेश किया हैं, इसको भारी बहुमत से यहा पर गिरा दिया जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Sir, I will take only two minutes. I will not make a speech. I will only ask a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No please.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: I have not spoken at all throughout the session.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): After my speech, he can put a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can put a question after his speech.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House is considering a very serious matter, like, smuggling and racketeering in foreign exchange which is undermining the economy of the country. Whatever might have been the tone of speeches, I am sure, there is nobody in the House who supports smuggling or racketeering in foreign exchange. Therefore, I am sure, this House is interested in taking effective steps for the purpose of preventing these activities....

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Effective, not selective.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Effective. I agree. That is what I am saying. I did not say, "selective". I said, "effective". We have to take effective steps for preventing these activities.

In my opinion speech, I had narrated the various steps that had been taken previously and, ultimately, we came to the conclusion that unless there is preventive detention, it will not be possible to break; this racket. It is mainly because particularly those at the top level who are smugglers keep themselves as far away as possible from these activities and, therefore, it is very difficult to have direct evidence to implicate them in any criminal case, and to have them prosecuted in a court of law. So, they can be only connected by circumstantial evidene that these people are indulging in these various activities. And they are the key figures. If we want to take hold of the key figures, particularly, the key figures who after having earned the money through illegal activities, try to invest them in some legitimate activities also just to demonstrate to the people that they are earning money through other activities....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Like Maruti.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Or in your Company also. That is not the question here. Wherever it might be.

They not only carry on some legitimate activities but some beneficial and charitable activities also. As some people go to Tirupati for the purpose of depositing money there to get away from the sins, so also the smugglers indulge in these various beneficial and social welfare activities and pose as patrons of the poor people and patrons of the depressed sections of the people. That is how they mislead the society as a whole, that they are not only honest citizens but citizens who are interested in the welfare of the various sections of the people.... (*Interruptions*). Why is he interrupting like that? When he speaks, nobody interrupts him. I do not know why he should indulge in this activity. This is some sort of smuggling in the debate.

Therefore, this is an impression they create. That is why perhaps an hon. Member went to the extent of saying, declaring in this House that Haji Mastan is much more honest than the Members of this House... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): I still maintain that he is more honest than any of you..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I respectfully submit that after all we belong to the same tribe, the same political tribe. Do not you think that when you throw mud on us, that

will stick on you also?..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY: 'Wah, wah'. You may be interested in protecting yourself but I do not want to protect myself.

AN HON. MEMBER: Very good.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Because you do not care for your reputation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY: After all we sit here from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Don't you think that this mud does stick on to me?

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Talk about Mr. Biju Patnaik also.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In the name of Biju Patnaik, our Party's money has been taken away by them. Two Commissions were appointed and several inquiries were held and finally, this is all what you can do. .. (*Interruptions*)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । इस सदन का यह नियम है कि बीजू पटनायक जी यहां पर सफाई देने के लिये नहीं आयेंगे इसलिये ऐसे किसी आदमी का नाम लेना जो सदस्य न हो बिना पहले नोटिस दिये नहीं उठा सकते । यदि यह श्री बीजू पटनायक का नाम लेने के शौकीन हैं तो मैं कह सकता हूं इन की जानकारी के लिये कि श्री बीजू पटनायक के पास आज भी एक चिट्ठी है एक लड़की की जो विदेश में अपने बाप के साथ टहल रही थी और उस ने लव लैटर लिखा । और उस का नाम इन्दू है । अभी मैं वह चिट्ठी यहां सदन में रखूंगा ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: The money you have taken from Mr. Biju Patnaik belongs to the Bharatiya Lok Dal. You kindly return it. You think you can suppress the Opposition in this fashion?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Now, he has written a letter to the Prime Minister and I am replying to it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have not written to her. I have written to your Ministry. I have sent only a copy to her.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am writing to him explaining the circumstances If the money belongs to the Party, certainly you do not place it under sarees..

SHRI PILOO MODY: Of course, it is hidden like that. Where do you hide your money in your house?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: That is not the question now here. You will get the reply from me.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mrs. Gandhi gave it in charge of Mr. Malhotra of the State Bank of India. Do not give me sanctimonious and nonsensical lectures on where the money is to be hidden . (*Interruptions*) Why did you mention it?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: Why do you further prolong it?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to discuss Biju Patnaik in this House.

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: You better discuss it and we will know very interesting facts about him.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What right did you have to raid the office of the Bharatiya Lok Dal in Bhubaneswar?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: Because they are hiding money.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Tomorrow I will go and raid your office including the Finance Ministry and, the day is not far away..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would only say that if the BLD is to keep money in this way, I wish them goodluck.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How else will you suggest to keep money? Kindly give me your suggestions, Mr. Finance Minister.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Then come to me for suggestions.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why don't you come to me to give the suggestions?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: All right, I will come to you.

The point for consideration is this I was making the point that it is not possible to get direct evidence to involve them in specific cases even though we are able to get some indirect links to treat these people as the key patrons and as the key persons in operating these rackets. Therefore, it is a question of..

SHRI R. R. SHARMA (Banda): There must be some circumstantial evidence if there is no direct evidence.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: Why are you defending these smugglers? Please listen to the Minister.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It can be only by what we call preventive detention. It is not a punishment. It is for the purpose of preventing persons from indulging in certain sorts of activities which are injurious to the economy of the country, which harms the country.

Therefore, this has got to be prevented. That is why the Constitution has provided for 'Preventive Detention'.

If there is a direct evidence in any case what you do is, you straightway prosecute him and then get him punished. But the Constitution has also provided this, that in certain cases Preventive Detention also could be undertaken and it is that provision which we wanted to use for the purpose of arresting these people and detaining them so that they may not indulge in these activities.

Then a question has been put by Shri Vajpayee which I would like to deal with. Having moved the Motion, I am sorry, Shri Vajpayee is not here to listen to the reply. We have been discussing this Act here for the past 4 or 5 days. Suppose we give enough notice to these persons who have got various other methods of concealing themselves, do you think it would have been possible to round up large number of people as has been done? Therefore it has got to be done without notice, in an emergent manner, and that could only be done by issue of ordinance. Apart from any other factor we have to take into account the nature of these people we are dealing with, the resources at their disposal, the way in which they indulge in this smuggling racket and the foreign exchange racket and the foreign exchange racket, the only way to round them up is to take them up by surprise, as quickly as possible, as early as possible.

So, this is what exactly we have done and if this is objected to by hon. Members, saying, no, no, you should have come before the House by giving a regular Bill and have it discussed for days and weeks together and given them notice saying this is the action which we are going to take, I am afraid, we would not have taken any effective action. And I have already told the House why effective action was necessary in this case.

Certain persons went to the court, particularly to the High Court Till now all the cases which are decided by the Supreme Court relate to political detenues where the standard has got to be very strict. I agree particularly political detenues have to go through th estrictest scrutiny possible and that scrutiny has been made by the Supreme Court and they

have laid down the laws, they have laid down the principles when a person could be detained. Such cases have been with reference to political detenues. But the point here is with reference to smuggling. And as far as smuggling is concerned, as I have already stated, when they indulge in smuggling activities, foreign exchange activities, etc. a different set of principles will have to be adopted for that purpose. This matter has still not gone to the Supreme Court for a decision. Unfortunately the High Courts have to follow the rulings which have already been there, the precedents which have already been laid down in the Supreme Court with reference to the political detenues and that is why, taking advantage of this Section 359, we thought for the present at least,—for the emergency for the next six months at least,—we should take them away from the approach to the courts, and it is from that point of view that the Presidential Order was passed and I am here to fully justify that taking into consideration the circumstances in which some of detenues had been released on the basis of principles laid down by the Supreme Court with regard to political detenues.

AN HON. MEMBER: Do you now agree that MISA had been used against political opponents?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If any hon. Member brings to my notice and is able to prove that this Ordinance which has been specially promulgated against smugglers has been used for political purposes, I am prepared to apologies. Uptil now no individual case has been brought to our notice that this has been done with a political motive.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: I have been hearing this allegation that political opponents in West Bengal have been detained under MISA for the last 2-3 years. With due respect to the leaders of the Communist Party I say the day they will give me the list of the names district-wise as to which are the persons arrested under MISA, I will get them released. They cannot publish the names. You take my challenge. You publish the names. You cannnot publish the names because they are criminals. (*Interruptions*) Give me their names and I will plead for their release.

16 hrs.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA, (Cachar): Who are you to plead for their release? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): 145 persons are detained under MISA. Is he the Prime Minister? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am not considering the MISA which has been enacted long ago. We are considering the specific Ordinance and the specific Bill which has been brought forward for replacing the Ordinance. This Bill specifically deals with the smugglers and others. As far as I am concerned—I am sure, the Home Minister will be able to answer those questions—I am dealing with the smugglers; I am dealing with the persons who are indulging in foreign exchange racketeeering. If anybody says that so many cut of 500 or 600 persons detained under MISA and put in jail for smuggling and foreign exchange offence under the Foreign Exchange Regulations, then let them give the list of those names. Then, I am prepared to look into it I am prepared to say that none of them belong to any of the political parties either on this side or that side. They belong to a group which are indulging in these illegal and illegitimate activities. Therefore do not mix up the two. Those who have been detained under MISA as political detenues are quite different. If you mix that up with the smugglers

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

it will only further tarnish the image of the political parties. Therefore, I thought that the whole House must agree on this that the smuggling should be seriously and effectively dealt with. Therefore, I would respectfully urge on the hon. Members to confine their remarks—even their interruptions— to the administration or working of the specific ordinance and the bill which is going to become law. If they want to make any observations with regard to that, I am prepared to consider that. But, if they bring in the working of the general MISA with regard to political detenues certainly, that is not relevant for this purpose. Those are for political activities. Let us isolate those two. It is a question of how to deal with these. That is why I said that this could be done only on the basis of not by punishing them but by preventing them from indulging in these activities. We have taken steps. 500 or 600 persons have been put in prison. May be quite a few of them may be still out.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: Shri Raj Kapoor is still out.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Quite a few of them are still out. But, still, if we take into account the smuggling activities which are flourishing at a very high level, we can claim that their back has been broken as far as smuggling activities are concerned. I tried to get a report of what is happening in those areas from where these articles are smuggled into India. I am reliably informed that crores worth of articles which used to be smuggled into India are now heaped there and that they have no value whatsoever. Therefore to that extent we have broken the back of these activities, for the present I agree.

I want to make this quite clear that this is not going to end the smuggling activities once for all. This is the first step we have taken. We have to take a series of other follow up steps for the purpose of preventing these activities. That is why we are trying to get speed boats to intercept the various kinds of boats and vessels which smuggled goods into India. Even with these two boats as I already said on another occasion we have effectively intercepted a few boats coming to India and the value of the articles already seized is about a crore of rupees. We have spent only Rs. 40 lakhs on the purchase of these two boats. We have to have 20 boats by the end of March and our fleet will be in hundreds within the next one or two years.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY: How much commission are you getting?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is a silly thing to suggest.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Are you saying that Ministers do no take commissions?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The Falstaffs of this Parliament should be put a stop to. You cannot be a joker always like this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Tell me a single Minister who does not take commission.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is nonsense. I do not think he is enhancing the prestige of the nation by these remarks; certainly he is not interested in the prestige of the nation; he is interested in doing the opposite.

SHRI PILOO MODY: These cheap jibes will not get your anywhere. All the nationalism belongs to you?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: You go about with an arm band: I am a CIA agent. Are you not ashamed of coming and speaking here?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Are you not ashamed of accusing me? I think he

was a little more intelligent; I have to change my opinion.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am glad you are changing your opinion, I do not want any compliments from you; it is a 'dis-compliment' to receive any compliment from you.

As I already stated the detention of the top persons alone will not be the answer to the smuggling activities. We shall have to take preventive measure for the purpose of seeing that smuggling activities are not carried on. If not, I am sure many more Mastans will come forward for carrying on these activities. We shall have to take further preventive action for the purpose and we are determined to take this preventive action.

On the economic front we have taken certain actions. For instance I tried to find out the common commoditities which were being smuggled into India. One such commodity is watch, not of the superior variety but of the common varieties. We cannot say that a watch is luxurury today. That is why perhaps we may have to licence quite a number of people who manufacture watches so that sufficient number of watches are available in the country, not of the superior type but of the common Janta type that anybody can have In modern society watch is a necessity in my view. Therefore we have to take certain action....

SHRI PILOO MODY: What commission will you take on licence?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jamnagar): In this guise are you going to smuggle the Private Sector in?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There comes the public sector and private sector controversy. It is the public sector which is the deminant producer of watches and it can be expanded to any extent.... (*Interruptions*).

Therefore, it is a question of taking various measures for the purpose of ultimately wiping out these illegal activities which are undermining the economy of the country.

The opposition no doubt has a certain responsibility to discharge. But to doubt even the *bona fides* with regard to the implementation and administering of the Act is not proper. Whether it will go well with them or not, I want to give this assurance to them that we will try to administer this Act in all seriousness for the purpose of putting down these illegal activities. I want to give this assurance also that this particular Act will not be used for political purposes to put anybody behind the bars.... (*Interruptions*). As far as smuggling is concerned, we have to have some police *raj*, if we have to deal with criminals. J.P. Satyagraha is a different thing altogether. They can do satyagraha against the smugglers, but that is not going to alter the situation. It has to be a police *raj* against the smugglers. We will use the police ruthlessly against the smugglers ... (*Interruptions*).

It is not a question of one party image being tarnished. After all, to give credence to a person like Mastan as if he is the Bible or Quoran, saying that Mastan has said this or that is not proper.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): What about ex-Governor Kanungo?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Therefore, it is a question of effectively implementing the law and even the opposition can help the Government in implementing the law in an effective way in a fair way so that these smuggling activities can be put a stop to. I am sure the opposition is also interested in this.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: You have said that such criminals should not be given a certificate. I would like to know whether Shri Kanungo will be arrested, because he has given a certificate.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If he carries on such activities, certainly he will be dealt with under this law. But for the purpose of detention a person has to be found engaged in this sort of activities. No doubt, Shri Kanungo has figured in one case five years ago. That does not mean that you can detain him now. Unless one is a regular smuggler, he cannot be dealt with under the MISA.

Here I want to make one thing clear. Some people seem to be afraid that if some stray incident had happened in the past, it could be used for the purpose of preventive detention. Somebody said that a foreign cigarette could be put into the pocket of somebody and then he could be detained. That is not the purpose for which this Act is being enacted. We have used the term "engaged in this activity". So, it cannot be a stray incident. No person need be afraid on that score. Unless one is a smuggler, or a racketeer in foreign exchange, one need not be afraid of this measure.... (*Interruptions*). Of course, we cannot claim the purity of Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, but we try to be as pure as possible.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Stinking skeletons are coming up every day.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not know why Shri Shamim is getting so much excited about it. I do not think he should expose himself in this way. . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. A SHAMIM: Do not worry about me. While the Minister has everything to lose, I have nothing to lose. A smuggler could not get a licence from me but he can get it from you. That is why I am free. But you are not... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The first time I heard the name Mastan was when it was mentioned here. Some specific cases were mentioned. I think Shri Madhu Limaye raised the point with regard to one Shri Hari Vallabh Tandel. He is a Congress Member in the Goa Assembly. His wife and the wife of Shri S. N. Bakhia are sisters. Here is absolutely no information that this man is also connected with smuggling activity If the suggestion is that every relation of every smuggler should be arrested, certainly it is not possible... (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने सारी जानकारी प्रधान मंत्री को भेजी है, फिर भी कुछ नहीं हुआ ।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If he gives more information, if there is sufficient justification for it, we would not hesitate to use MISA for this purpose.

Another name which was mentioned was Premabhai Tandel. He has a brother, Jogi Tandel, who is the right hand of Bakhia. Simply because his brother is a right hand man of Bakhia, we cannot dub him as a smuggler

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कहा कि 6 लाख का बंगला है उन के पास, बैंक एकाउंट है।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If more information is given, we would certainly try to go into it and try to see what action could be taken against him.

Then he mentioned the case of Modi. Another hon. Member said that it is supposed to be a forged document. I hope the hon. Member would agree that this requires a little more of investigation into the case before we could come to any conclusion about it. Let us not jump to conclusions on the basis of some Member, even though he may be the information received by some hon. most distinguished Member on the opposition side. Simply because they come out with some information, it

does not mean that everything they get as information is gospel truth. Even they can be misled. So, it is a question of proper investigation.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What about Shri Gokhale's letter and certificate? Please mention about that.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Simply because some information is received by the hon. Member, and that information may be given through spite—I do not know—we cannot go by that. Therefore, a proper investigation will have to be made before we take action on the basis of that.

Something was said about a certificate given by Mr. Gokhale to a particular person who worked for his election. Certainly, it is not the case that Mr. Gokhale knew him as a smuggler, that as a smuggler he used him for the purpose of election campaign and that, on that basis, he gave a certificate... (*Interruptions*) When some persons work for somebody, they try to get a certificate. Simply because a certificate has been given, you cannot say that. Mr. Gokhale has been a High Court judge and he has been a lawyer also. Do you think that if he had known he was a smuggler, he would have given a certificate? On the face of it it is ridiculous to suggest that as a lawyer, as a person who knows law, knowing that he was a smuggler and he was likely to be caught later on, that he will give a certificate. Therefore, it does not prove that.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Mr. S. K. Patil has also given a certificate to Haji Mastan.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You produce it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Don't challenge him. Mr. Mishra has dragged in this name. I did not want to go into that. Mr. S. K. Patil's name has been dragged in because he recommended for a telephone to a particular smuggler. I did not want to drag his name. He has given a statement. In the House itself, it has been read out that, "So many people come and I give certificate. That does not mean I am associated with them." This is the stand he has taken.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You refer to Mr. Gokhale's certificate.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If the hon. Member is interested, I can pass on the volume to him. He may peruse it and, after that, if he wanted to make any reply on behalf of Mr. S. K. Patil, he can do it... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Mr. Gokhale has given a certificate for consideration.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: May I read out for Mr. Mishra, because he has dragged in the name of Mr. S. K. Patil..

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please refer to Mr. Gokhale.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: May I read out?

> "A telephone connection under an exempted category was sanctioned to Haji Mastan Mirza in 1968 Mastan had obtained and produced a certificate to the effect that he was a social worker and that a telephone may be sanctioned for him, from eight important persons including Mr. S. K. Patil...."

Of course we cannot say that because he has given a certificate as a social worker that he is associated with smuggling activities. But with reference to other persons, that is what Mr. Mishra would like to say.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is completely different.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I should do justice to Mr. Patil also. Shri Patil also denied having any personal knowledge about Mastan but if any worker recommended his case, he used to endorse for the issue of a certificate....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But Mr. Gokhale has given a certificate that he is a loyal person, that he is social worker, that he is a loyal and truthful worker. These are the adjectives Mr. Gokhale has used. You read out from Mr. Gokhale's certificate.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: 'He is a social worker'—that is different. Mr. Patil also denied any personal knowledge about Mastan and said 'If any worker recommended his case, he used to endorse for issue of a certificate'. I think that would satisfy Mr. Mishra as far as Mr. S. K. Patil is concerned.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please quote his words.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Mr. Patil does not speak but he does.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr. Patil made the following statement in the Lok Sabha on 17-3-1970:

"I do not know the name of the smuggler, not having ever seen him in my life. If in a photograph...

Please hear this.

"...along with a bunch of others, he gets photographed himself along with me, that does not prove that he is connected with me except in the sense that he is in the bunch of others. If Mr. Fernandes along with a group gets himself photographed with me, that does not prove that he is connected with me except in the sense that he is in the bunch of others just as others are there. Since this matter was discussed on the floor of the House, I hope you will give me the usual courtesy of either reading this letter to the House or mentioning in your own words my emphatic refutation of the allegation."

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What was the status of Mr. S. K. Patil at that time?.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of order, Sir, Now, here was Mr. S. K. Patil who came before the House and made a statement. But, here is Mr. H. R. Gokhale who is sulking somewhere and he did not have the courage to come before the House and make a statement. That is the difference.

Then, he was signing a petition amongst many, but here is a person who has given him a character certificate and, he must have got lots of money from him. All these people have amassed a great deal of money and they are running their Party on the basis of smugglers' money. That is the main point.

SHRI DARBARA SINGH (Hoshiarpur): Absolutely wrong.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You can sell licences and so many things... (*Interruptions*) Where is Mr Gokhale? Why does not he take courage and come and defend himself? Let Mr. Gokhale come here and make a statement. Here is a Minister who does not have the courage to come before the House and defend himself? Where is he—Mr. Gokhale?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I listen to you because the Minister has yielded to you. Otherwise, I would not have.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर है । इन्होंने यह पूछा था कि क्या श्री एच० आर० गोखले

ने काका कोल्ही नाम के स्मगलर को जो सर्टिफिकेट दिया है उस के बारे में इन को कोई खुलासा करना है ? आज श्री एच० आर० गोखले इन्दिरा गांधी की कैबिनेट में हैं, 1966 में इन्दिरा गांधी की कैबिनेट में एक और मंत्री थे उन्होंने भी एक्सम्प्टेड कैटेगरी में टेलीफोन देने के लिये एक सर्टिफिकेट दिया था—उस का उद्धरण इस वक्त देने का क्या मतलब है ? श्री एच० आर० गोखले का डिफेन्स इस से नहीं होता है, इस से तो यही साबित होता है कि पाटिल साहब ने भी गलत काम किया था, श्री एच० आर० गोखले ने अच्छा काम किया—यह साबित नहीं होता है ।

गोखले साहब ने एक और बात भी की है —उन्होंने कहा है कि इस व्यक्ति ने मेरे चुनाव में मदद की है । इस लिये मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर यह है कि मंत्री महोदय इरेलेवेन्ट बात क्या कर रहे है, आउट आफ-कांटेक्स्ट क्यों बोल रहे है इस तरह से वह गोखले साहब की सफाई नहीं दे रहे हैं । गोखले साहब स्वय सदन के सामने क्यों नहीं आये ?

Let him defend himself. The allegation is against Mr. H. R. Gokhale as an individual, not against you. It is not against Mr. C. Subramaniam. It is against Mr. H. R. Gokhale as an individual who was a candidate in Bombay. और उन्होंने चुनाव में मदद की है ।

और मैंने यह कहा था : So called Indira wave consisted of Smugglers and black marketers सभी चुनाव क्षेत्रों में इन स्मगलरों ने मदद की है सत्ताधारी कांग्रेस की बम्बई में ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When a particular Member or a Minister holds the floor, he has my ears and he has my eyes.

In the course of the debate, I think, it is quite legitimate, that some interventions are made. Give and take of the Debate is there. If the Minister yields it is up to him. I have to listen to the other Members. If he does not yield there cannot be any question of point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस तरह की फेन्टास्टिक रूलिंग न दीजिये । पाइंट आफ आर्डर हमारा अधिकार है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am on my legs You can intervene in the Debate and the Member who has the floor can retort, can reply to that; it is within the norms of a debate. But then if you want to use the Chair to stop a particular Member then I do not think that is a point of order.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: If a point of order is bogus, the Chair can rule that out instantly after hearing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is order in the House. The order in the House is, a particular Member has the floor. You may not like what he says. That is not a point of order at all. You may think he is irrelevant. But that is not a point of order. It is very difficult where you draw a line where he is relevant and where he is not relevant.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You yourself interrupted and asked how it is relevant.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't interrupt others. I never interrupted when you spoke. If on every occasion you want to use the Chair for a point of order, it is difficult. When a Member has the floor I listen to him and others get up and they want to be heard; I honestly tell you I do not hear. But here you have made the point and the Member has yielded and therefore it is in order. It is up to him to refute the argument.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Point of order arising out of this. Suppose an hon. Member is speaking, and in the course of his speech heuses unparliamentary expression...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is different.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You can't make a rule of this kind that when a Member is on his legs and he does not yield, and so no point of order could be raised. I think that would not be correct.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There can be an exceptional situation when an unparliamentary word is used. The Chair expunges those words. That is not a point of order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): So far as point of order is concerned, the Chair can rule that it is not a point of order. But you cannot say, no point of order at all can be raised. When a point of order is raised, without hearing it, you cannot decide whether it is a point of order or not. There cannot be a sort of blanket ban that I can not raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not saying that this is a blanket ruling. I am out to this particular situation. When a particular Member has the floor you cannot just get up and interrupt and want the Chair to listen. In that case in the course of the speech if I listen to the points of order I have to interrupt the Minister about two dozen times.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I regret for having yielded to Mr. Madhu Limaye. I did it because of the respect I have for him. But, unfortunately, he misused my weakness and took advantage of by making irrelevant remarks on a point of order which has been ruled out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not rule out. I do not want this misunderstanding. I learnt my ears to Mr. Madhu Limaye's point of order after I had seen the Minister yielding. Therefore, what Mr. Limaye has said has gone on record and it is upto the Minister to refute or not to refute that.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: These individual cases could be discussed to any length of time. Apart from that I would like to request the House to pass this Bill as early as possible thus enabling the Government to take effective action for curbing down these illegal activities. Inspite of the various remarks made by the various Members, I hope, they will pass this Bill unanimously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before the Minister started his speech some Members wanted to put some questions to him and the Minister had made the request that those questions may be put at the end of his speech, which I think was very proper. Therefore, I would allow Members to put questions to him now before we proceed to the next stage.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: A drug called prednisolone was smuggled and marketed by M/s. Wyeth Laboratories India and the country lost foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 2 crores. When this matter was brought to the notice of the Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals as well as the Finance Minister the foreign officer in that company was removed by the company. In certain cases, for example, Beta Picolin was smuggled and marketed by Warner Hindustan Ltd. and the country lost one crore of rupees by way of foreign exchange. The officer, the General Manager, has been transferred to Hongkong. I have got the names of other persons too who are indulging in smuggling in the country and the country is looted by them. Sandoz Ltd. smuggled two drug. chemicals and the country lost about 8 million rupees by way of foreign exchange. The Finance Ministry through Reserve Bank of India asks the Sandoz

India Ltd. to repatriate 8 million rupees back to India. But the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals now desires to revoke their earlier decision.

I would like you—in this case not to revoke that decision. May I know why these smuggler companies engaged in drug manufacturing and the Government officers abetting the offence have not been arrested under the MISA. The Government is fully aware that these were brought to their notice. Still why they were not arrested under the MISA?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Hon Minister said that there is a difference between the existing MISA law and the new law that we are goin to pass. This is supposed to be a more stringent law than that is now being applied. Again he has admitted that the MISA is used against political detenus I would like to know from him if this is the real intention of this Government, then why the provision in MISA, as amended by the Defence of India Act, provides for detention till the expiry of the Defence of India Act, 1971? That means so long as the emergency continues, and six months thereafter the people who have been arrested and belonging to political parties for the socalled violation of public order, are to remain in jail for an indefinite period. No body knows when the proclamation of emergency will be revoked in this country. During emergency and six months thereafter they will remain in detention. But for a smuggler against whom they are trying to say that they are taking stringent measures, the emaximum period of detention is only one year.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is for two years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have not read your own Bill In respect of certain categories of detenuos it is for two years. You do not know your Bill and you are piloting the bill.

I would therefore like to know one thing. You are using this straingent measure against the smuggling activities. You say you are going to check smuggling by this measure. You are more concerned with the smugglers than the political detenus. I want to know whether the provisions in the existing law like the Customs Act, Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and the Central Excise Act which provide for confiscation of property and imposition of personal penalty and also prosecution of the offenders are not enough Are you going to take steps against them? If not, why have you not taken steps against them so far? Are you proposing to make a provision for confiscation of their property and also imposition of personal penalties against the offenders' apart from their detentions?

SHRI K. P UNNIKRISHNAN May I know from the hon Minister whether Government of India is aware that the DMK Government of Tamil Nadu has been colluding with many smugglers and whether information regarding a particular smuggler named Mohd. Yasin of East Coast Construction and Crescent Construction was conveyed to the Customs Department of Government of India? Though it is stated that he has left the State and left the country and has gone to Hongkong, still he is in the city of Madras. Has such information been received by Government? If so, what steps do they propose to take against the smuggler?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. Those who have participated in the debate have made certain important points For example, it was pointed out that the political prisoners may be kept without trial for a period of three to five years and even indefinitely. Why could not a smuggler, on that score, be brought under present laws and detained indefinitely? I have laid a great deal of emphasis on this and said that there are thousands of

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

persons behind the prison bar for three to five years. Why could not a smuggler be treated similarly? That is my point number one. Why was therefor such a draconian measure required? Secondly has the Government thought about the Law Commission recommendation for bringing about a constitutional amendment so that a particular schedule of the constitution is amended and MISA becomes somewhat foolproof so far as smugglers are concerned? There is a specific recommendation of the Law Commission on this Why do not they go in for it?

Then, in their view, what is more sacred? In the eyes of the Government what is more sacred—property or person? What are they doing to confiscate their huge properties and assets? If persons could be put behind prision bars why not their huge assets and properties be confiscated? Could they not bring up some measure in order to deal with their properties?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi). I should like to know from the hon Minister, if not for my benefit, for the benefit of Shri Shamnandan Mishra whether under the law any body can be kept without trial for years together by any executive authority. Is it not a simple provision of law that within 24 hours an accused has to be produced in a court of law? The maximum period of remand is 15 days. Then there will be the orders of the court Either bail will not be allowed or they do not offer bail

Secondly, I should also like to refer to what my hon friend Shri Somnath Chatterjee was saying He was asking whether the present law relating to customs did not provide for confiscation of smuggled goods I want to make it clear that the law provides for the confiscation of smuggled goods, and not the properties of the smugglers as such.

The other point is this. If the smugglers had been released, further enquiries against them and into their assets and other things would be adversely affected and they would definitely take advantage of their freedom and try to escape from the consequences of various sections. I should like to know the position from the hon. Minister.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): I had raised some points yesterday. I wanted to know whether under Section 110 of the amended criminal procedure code a single smuggler or single foreign exchange racketeer was proceeded against in any part of the country? If not why?

I was mentioning the case of a customs inspector of Jayanagar in Bihar who was caught red handed while carrying smuggled goods He was caught by the people and his face was painted black and he was taken to the place where four District Magistrates, Commissioner and Superintendent of Police were present They directed the people to take him to the Police Station But the Inspector of Police did not take a statement from them Later on a case was filed and it was alleged that the people's contention was not true I put a question here and answer was given I can personally vouch for the truth; it was not a fani. Is the hon. Minister going to make a special inquiry because the officer belongs to the customs department? In the context of what the hon Minister has said, why have they not taken powers to confiscate the property in the present Bill?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER That question has been put by others

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Is the Government thinking of accepting up amendment No. 37? Lastly, I want a clarification about the hon. Minister's amendment. After six months' detention a person of the rank of the Judge of the High Court will be put in charge of reviewing such cases...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Lastly, I support my friend Mr. Chavda's contention that those who are going in for foreign collaboration with foreign drug manufacturers—that point also should be taken into consideration.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta-South): May I know whether it is not a fact that in Bombay the black money and other things of the smugglers are spent largely for acquiring land and constructing houses in Back Bay Reclamation? May I know whether after the arrest of Mastan and Bakhia, there was a categorical assurance given by the Government in the last session that the cases of those who acquired land and constructed houses in Back Bay Reclamation would be enquired into and necessary steps would be taken? This has not been done. Is it also not a fact that the black money earned by the smugglers was spent on Hindi Films, particularly in he R. K. Studio and whether after the arrest of Haji Mastan, much of the film shooting has stopped and Government has not investigated the matter where the money came from?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Is the minister aware that there is a minister of the Kerala Government who is reputed to own something like 20 to 22 smuggling ships either benami or otherwise? I would appeal to him to investigate it. My more substantial question is this. The reason why I was angry with the Finance Minister when he was piloting the Bill was this entire thing is an eyewash. It is well known that this sort of smuggling can never take place unless there is protection from customs, excise and police and political protection. If you use this MISA to catch the smugglers, I will say, hurrah! But if they use the same law against the entire package deal between political protection of officers and smugglers and arrest them, I will believe what you are saying.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR (Pollachi): If Government has specific information about political parties, cine stars or individuals who, with the help of smugglers, have built properties and acquired plenty of black money, whatever position one may occupy, will they seriously take steps to confiscate those properties and bing them to book?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह सोखी : (जमशेदपुर): में मिनिस्टर साहब से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में आज तक जितना स्मगलिंग हुआ है उस में जो अफ़सर मिले हुए हैं चाहे वे बम्बई मद्रास या दूसरी जगह हों सरकार ने उन में से कितने अफसरों के खिलाफ एक्शन लिया है अगर नहीं लिया है तो वह कब तक लेने जा रही है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के बेगुसराय जिले के एक सब से मशहूर गांजा-तस्कर श्री कामदेव सिंह के खिलाफ वारंट हैं जिन के बारे में श्री भोगेन्द्र झा ने अपने भाषण में उल्लेख किया था । क्या उन्होंने लोक सभा के पिछले चुनाव में संगठन कांग्रेस के एक बड़े नेता की मदद की थी और पचास बूथों पर कब्जा कर के उन्हें जीत हासिल करायी थी ? क्या उन की गिरफ्तारी के लिए एक लाख रुपये का इनाम है ? क्या उन का ताल्लुक कांग्रेस के कुछ नेताओं से भी है ? अगर हां तो सरकार उस श्री कामदेव सिंह के खिलाफ कौन सी कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है जिनकी दोस्ती कांग्रेस और संगठन कांग्रेस के कुछ नेताओं से है ?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He is in the ruling Congress, not in Cong.(O).

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr. Chavda gave specific information about three cases. About this he had already given information to the Government. I shall try to find out what action has been taken and see if further action is necessary to pursue this.

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

Mr. Chatterjee asked why this is confined only to one year. Whether there is emergency or not, this Act will have to stand on its own merits. Therefore, this will have to stand judicial scrutiny. So, we are advised that on this basis you cannot detain them for a long period. There is no use of his laughing. We are also guided by legal opinion. That is why 1 year and 2 years have been provided. If it becomes necessary later on to prolong it, we will come with the necessary amendment.

Coming to confiscation of property, there are two kinds of properties. About goods which are smuggled, there are already provisions in the Customs Act and Excise Act for confiscating them if they are caught. The more important thing is property acquired because of the earnings of these smuggling activities. It is a question of tracing these properties. Many of the properties do not stand in the name of the smugglers themselves. They are held benami by various persons. A close enquiry will have to be made and I can assure the House that the enquiry is already going on for the purpose of identifying the various properties which have been acquired and which are standing in the name of various benamidars. As it is, even if we trace the property, under the Income-tax Act or Wealth-tax Act, you can only tax it and levy penalty. It cannot be confiscated. I do agree that these properties which have been acquired by illegal activities stand on a different footing than merely tax evasion. Therefore, a specific law will have to be enacted for this purpose. We are looking into it and we shall come forward, if necessary with separate Act for that purpose. Certainly it cannot be linked with this. All legal implications will have to be looked into and we will do it. Firstly identification of the poperty is the most important thing and is going on.

Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra raised a point about undertrials which was effectively answered by Mr. Bhagat by his counter question. All undertrials are under judicial custoday. They have to put them in custody and release them on bail, etc. I have said that if there is a specific case, we can have a charge-sheet. But here it is only circumstantial evidence linking them with smuggling activity. That is why we put them under preventive detention. Mishraji also raised the question of constitutional amendment. The question is whether this House is competent to enact this legislation. If you look into the provisions of the Schedule, giving powers to the Centre, the Concurrent powers and the State powers either it is included in the Schedule or it is not included in the Schedule. In our view, it is not included in the Schedule, either in List I or List II or List III. The residuary powers rest with the Parliament. Therefore, the Parliament is competent to legislate on this basis. This has been upheld by the Madras High Court in its recent judgment. This very Ordinance has been held valid, that is, *intra vires*. Therefore, there is no question of amending the Constitution for this purpose so that the legislation may be valid.

17 hrs.

He auso raised the question of proparty and so also.

Mr. Bhagat to which I have already replied.

Then, Mr. Jha mentioned about the new Criminal Procedure Code. Certainly, that is not an Act which should be applied to these criminals. That is why we have made a special provision here. That was passed only in April, 1974. It was given effect to from 1st April, 1974. In the meanwhile we have made this special privision. Why go to a remote Criminal Procedure Code when we have enacted this special legislation for this purpose?

The hon Member, Mr. Jha, also said about some officer having been caught while he was indulging in smuggling. There are two versions about it. I do not know which ver-

sion is correct. We can further inquire into it. One version is that an officer caught a person who was indulging in smuggling from India to Nepal or from Nepal to India and, when a crowd gathered, they caught hold of the officer and punished him with all the atrocities which have been mentioned by the hon. Member.... *(Interruptions)* The other thing could also have happened. Therefore, this a matter which will have to be enquired into further I can assure the hon. Member that any officer who indulges in these illegal activities will be severely dealt with. There is no question of any leniency as far as this is concerned.

I think, Mr. Jha also raised a question as to why six months review has come in, instead of one year. We have to be guided by our highest law officer with regard to the reasonableness of the enactment so that it might stand judicial scrutiny. Therefore, whether we can postpone the review of the case for one year without being referred to anybody, merely to the satisfaction of only the executive, the advice given was that it is better we restrict it to six months and within six months, we can appoint somebody who has been a High Court judge or who is qualified to be a High Court judge to look into it, and, on his advice, we can further carry on for one year before referring it to the Advisory Board. It is only on specific legal advice that we have taken this step.

Mr. Unnikrishnan raised one point that the D.M.K. Government is colluding with some smuggler and he is evading arrest. Certainly, I will look into it. I do not believe that such a thing is happening. Anyhow, that is a matter for further inquiry. We shall look into it. I would not like to charge another legally constituted Government that they are indulging in these things. It should be left to the Opposition Members to indulge in irresponsible statements. I do not think we shall indulge in this Therefore, simply because there is some information floating about like this, should I immediately say that the DMK Government is colluding with the smugglers? I am not prepared to say that.

Shri Priya Ranjan raised the point regarding Back Bay properties. As I have already stated, we are trying to trace these properties and where this accumulated wealth has gone. As he has made pointed reference where the accumulated wealth has been invested, certainly we will have a pointed investigation....

SHRI PILLO MODY: Also about the Ministers.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: including the hon. Member.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have filed a case in the High Court.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: With regard to the Hindi films, Yes, I have also heard about it. Many of these film studios are now without any work whatsoever because the source of money has been blocked. I am told that even some of the films which are half-done have been stopped because the source of money has been stopped. That only shows the effectiveness of the action we have already taken.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Movies are not made and he thinks it is effective.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr Piloo Mody gave some information about 22 ships which are involved in smuggling and being owned by a Kerala Minister.....

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It is absurd. It is nonsense.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You know about all these things?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I challenge. This is not correct.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: What the hon. Members says is an absolute truth for him and we have to swallow it?

SHRI PILOO MODY: You investigate it. I have not given any name. I have given only a hint. I was not like him giving names of fictitious people. I just heard. I say this is what I hard. You investigate it. But please do not ask the CBI to do it.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The hon. Member admits that this was only a rumour which he had heard and as a responsible member, he has listened to it and he is mentioning it in this House.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Why does he come with a rumour? Either he should name the Minister or should not mention it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I will find out if you want.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Find out? This is strange.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I do not know what the Minister want us to talk about. What I have said was that I have not heard the name of the Minister. I heard the Ministry in whose charge he is. Just because I had not produced it here, you cannot say that it is only a rumour.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Kindly let me know... .

SHRI PILOO MODY: I do not want to be irresponsible. Otherwise I would have sent a notice.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am glad the hon. Member has been responsible. Because a Minister in charge of a Ministry owns 22 smuggled ships....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Not smuggled ships. Owns 22 ships which are used for smuggling.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: .... smuggling ships, I want to say this in all fairness to the Kerala Government that it is one of the best-run Ministries in the country to-day and, therefore, there is no question.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Because it is not exclusively run by you.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is one of the best-run Ministries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You should eat tonight.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Unless he has got definite information, in my view, it will be an irresponsible utterance from a responsible Member like Mr. Piloo Mody.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What compliments to his future masters!

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM. The other points, but a relevant point made by Mr. Piloo Mody was that these things should not have happened without some of the officials colluding He also said that there should have been some political protection also Certainly, those matters will have to be investigated. But as far as officials, whether of the Customs or of Excise, are concerned, there is the Department of Vigilance and action has been taken against quite a number of officials But I want to state on the floor of the House that they have done an excellent job during the last two 2-3 months and without their co-operation and without their vigilance and without their detection, so many people could not have been arrected so quickly and put into the prison and see the effect of it not only in the film field but also in various other fields. Mr. Mohanraj raised the question whether if links are traced to political personages or cine-stars etc. action would be taken without fear or favour and on that I

assure him that however high the person may be the strongest action will be taken. Mr. Shastri gave some information.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: His name is Kamdeo Singh; he is an absconder...

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: He has got his private army; there is reward of one lakh of rupees and yet he is protected by many CONGI MLAs and Ministers. He is protected by many Ministers of Bihar Government and perhaps Central Government also. Unless you send force from here you cannot get him.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Whatever may be the links, if these links are established, we will take strong and strict action. The hon. Member gave some information. Mr. Jha said about protection by CONGI MLA or Minister; well, I don't know what responsible statement this is, but since he has made a statement, we shall certainly look into it

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: We will be satisfied if you only arrest him, he is an absconder.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I have tried to answer to all the points which have been raised. Thank you

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Vajpayee is not here.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं जवाब दूं—मोशन मेरे नाम से भी है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It cannot be done.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूं—अगर आप आर्डर-पेपर देखेंगे तो आप पायेंगे कि यह प्रस्ताव श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी, मेरे तथा अन्य सदस्यों के नाम से था । श्री अटल बिहारी जी ने प्रस्ताव रखा, संकल्प को रखा । इस समय यहां नहीं हैं क्या इस का मतलब है कि कोई भी जवाब नहीं देगा तब मेरा नोटिस देना बेकार हो गया । अक्सर ऐसा होता है कि एक मंत्री यदि गैर हाजिर होता है तो दूसरा मंत्री उन की जगह पर जवाब देता है । मैंने नोटिस दिया है नोटिस देने का क्या मतलब है? आप बतलाइये किस रूल में ऐसा नहीं हो सकता है । रेजोल्यूशन के चैप्टर को आप ले लीजिये उस से निकाल कर दिखलाइये । इस सदन में एक दफा अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव श्री समर मुखर्जी ने रखा और उस का जवाब श्री ज्योतिमय बसु ने दिया । इस लिये आप मेहरबानी कर के मुझे संक्षेप में जवाबी भाषण देने की अनुमति दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have always said I admire Mr. Madhu Limaye; he is a hard fighter but he also fights within the rules of the game. Now, if you read the rules you will find, it is only the Member who has moved the motion who has the right to reply. You referred to a particular instance. I have the record with me here but that is not exactly what you are trying to make out. On 9th May, 1974 the No Confidence Motion was in the name of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and he got up and moved the motion but he gave up the right to speak on the motion because another Member of his party wanted to speak. He gave up the right to speak on the motion but he moved the motion and when it came to replying to the motion it was Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu who replied to the motion. You also tried to make out the case in regard to Ministers. You said another Minister can speak on the Bill. Our rules provide for that. Now, you read Rule 358(3):

> "A member who has moved a motion may speak again by way of reply,...."

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Here rule 170 applies. Why do we give notice?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us have a look at Rule 170.

श्री मधु लिमये : रजूल्यूशन्ज में ऐसा रूल दिखलाइये—जहां प्रोहिबीशन हो कि दूसरा जवाब नहीं दे सकता ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no prohibition but there is no provision either.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप मुझे दिखलाइये-यह प्रोहिबीशन नहीं है यह रेजूल्यूशन है ।

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): Why is it then permissible to have so many names listed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The only validity to allow so many names is that if the first person is not there to move then the second person will move. But once it is moved, it is only the Member who has moved who can reply.

Now, I will put to the vote of the House the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The quesaion is:

"This House disapproves of the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No. 11 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 17th September, 1974."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I will put to the vote of the House the motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Presidential Order issued on the 16th November, 1974 under clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution suspending citizens' right to move any court with respect to orders of detention under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 for the enforcement of the rights conferred by article 14, article 21 and clauses (4), (5), (6) and (7) of article 22 and also suspending all proceedings pending in any court for the enforcement of the aforesaid rights with respect of orders of detention under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for preventive detertion in certain cases for the purposes of conservation and augmentation of foreign exchange and prevention of smuggling activities and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, we take up clause-by clause consideration I think to clause 2 there is no amendment.

The question is

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Clause 3—(*Power to make order detaining certain persons.*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Now we take up Clause 3. There are some amendments. Are you all moving?

SHRI K. P UNNIKRISHNAN I beg to move:

"Page 2, line 27,—

for "satisfied" *substitute* appears" (8)

"Page 2 line 40,—

after 'order" *insert*—

"without assigning any specific reasons, or facts and without affording any oppor-

tunity of being heard except as provided under this Act." (9)

SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: I beg to move:

Page 2, lines 28 to 30,—

for "that, with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the conservation or augmentation of foreign exchange or with a view to preventing him from."

substitute—

"who habitually and clandestinely engages in activities prejudicial to the conservation or augmentation of foreign exchange with a view to preventing him in engaging such activities or with a view to preventing him from" (21)

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH (Jaunpur): I beg to move:

"Page 2, line 41,—

add at the end—

"and vehicle or transport if any used be taken over by Government" (30)

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I beg to move:

Page 2,

after line 45, insert—

"(3) For the purposes of clause (5) of article 22 of the Constitution, the communication to a person detained in pursuance of a detention order of the grounds on which the order has been made shall be made as soon as may be after the detention, but ordinarily not later than five days, and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than fifteen days, from the date of detention". (35)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put the amendments to the vote? Or do you want to speak?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I want to speak on this.

Sir, for the last one decade or so, smuggling on a gigantic height has been eroding the national economy and it has also become a major economy with consequent distortions in the entire economy.

17.21 hrs.

[SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA *in the Chair*]

It is estimated that the loss is varying from Rs. 500 to 600 crores even. The economists themselves put down the loss by way of foreign exchange between Rs. 500 and 600 crores from smuggling alone apart from other manipulations practised and as expressed by Shri Limaye yesterday like underinvoicing and overinvoicing and illegal remittances etc. These have been going on. It may come to the tune of Rs. 300 to 400 crores a year. The figure mentioned in the Kaul Committee Report is a gross underestimate. If you take the general view of the whole problem of smuggling as well as illegal remittances, underinvoicing and overinvoicing. I would say that we have been losing not less than Rs. 1,000 crores of valuable and precious foreign exchange every year.

Beyond all this, we have also seen that this menace has become a social menace. Also it has produced dangerous distortions in our social values as well as in our cultural life with disastrous consequences for the entire life of the country. Taking the coastal States like Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka and Gujarat, I say this social distortion has been produced by smuggling in this country. What is more important that has been debated here is not whether this party or that

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

party has taken money or whether this individual or that individual has given money but what is more important and fundamental is that the smuggling has risen to such alarming proportions that this is producing dangerous distortions not only in the economy but also in the very social structure itself. This is the point that I want to emphasise. And that is why I would congratulate the Prime Minister for the bold step that she has taken in bringing about the Ordinance as well as the present Bill

Also what is more important, let us not forget that, is that repeatedly the Committee of this House like the P.A.C. has been drawing attention of this House and the country regarding the steps to be taken to effectively prevent the loopholes in the anti-smuggling law, the customs law. Also the Law Commission, in their 47th Report, has drawn our attention to one thing. I would also refer to the recent judgment of the Supreme Court where it has called for more effective steps in stopping the smuggling and such other offences. So, my contention is that this is an extraordinary situation which calls for an extraordinary remedy and that is why this Bill, these offences cannot be dealt with under the ordinary laws, over can they be dealt with through the normal procedures and normal laws. Some of the smuggling gangs have connections with notorious international gangs. While I welcome this measure I would say that this is not enough. Clause 3 is the most crucial clause which empowers preventive detention by certain categories of officials. I am referring to the way it is drafted The crux of the problems is in the word used here in line 27: "if satisfied". This is the crucial point. A part from dictionary meaning the word "satisfaction" has a clear legal conotation. It does not give the authorities necessary discretion to achieve the purpose of this legislation because 'satisfaction' necessarily means 'satisfaction on reasonable grounds.' In a number of cases where statutes have the word "satisfaction" Supereme Court has come out with a clear verdict that it must be based on reasonable grounds. It does not exclude the plea for natural justice. If this principle is accepted by the Courts the whole purpose of this legislation would be lost. I would support the plea put forward for a constitutional amendment. But that is a different proposition altogether. Here I should say that the word satisfaction cannot achieve the purpose of this legislation because it would be opening the flood gates of litigation and courts would intervene at every stage. This is extraordinary situation calling for extraordinary remedies. It is a cancerous growth eating into the vitals of our system. So unless this is clearly exempted from judicial review you will not be achieving the purpose of preventing smuggling. I want the purpose of this legislation to be achieved and hence my two amendments.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : सभापति जी क्लाज 3 (1) की छठी लाइन आप देखें। अभी बोलते हुए हम ने ही नहीं बल्कि विरोध पक्ष के कई सदस्यों ने यह शक जाहिर किया था कि अगर यह कानून बन गया तो विरोध पक्ष के बेगुनाह लोगों को फंसायेंगे जैसे पुलिस वाले दफा 109 और 110 में फंसाते हैं। इस में लिखा हुआ है कि

'/..with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner...' any manner

आ जाएगा कोई आदमी अगर अपनी अपनी जेब में विदेशी सिगरेट का डिब्बा भी रहेगा तो आप उस को जेल में भेज देंगे। उस की जगह हम ने संशोधन दिया है कि

"जो अपने आप को अभ्यासतः और चोरी छिपे विदेशी मुद्रा के संरक्षण का.." यानी आयतन इस तरह का काम करता है चोरी छिपे भी करता है उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाए। आपने यह सफाई

दी है कि पोलिटिकल अपोनेंटस के खिलाफ आप इस कानून को इस्तेमाल नही करेंगे । देश भर में यह लहर है कि आज तक इस सरकार ने जो भी कोई कानून किसी बुरे मकसद को दूर करने के लिए बनाया है, बुरे काम करने वालों के खिलाफ बनाया है चाहे वह डी० आई० आर० हो, पी० डी० ए० पहले रहा हो या मिसा हो पोलिटिकल अपोनेंटस के खिलाफ ही इस्तेमाल किया गया है । इस वास्ते हमारा जो शक है इसको दूर करने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि मंत्री जी हमारे संशोधन को मान ले ताकि विरोध पक्ष की तरफ से और देश की आम जनता की तरफ से जो यह डर व्यक्त किया गया है कि आज तो आप स्मगलर्ज को गिरफ्तार करेंगे मीसा मे और इस संशोधित कानून मे लेकिन उसके बाद जनता जो आपके खिलाफ काम करेगी, किसान होंगे, मजदूर होंगे, और जब कभी वे माग उठायेंगे आप उनको जेलों मे बन्द कर देंगे । विद्यार्थियों तक को आपने बन्द किया है, छठी क्लास के विद्यार्थियों तक को मीसा मे बन्द किया है । किसान जो कांग्रेस पार्टी के खिलाफ काम करते है या दूसरे करते है उनको मीसा के तहत बन्द कर दिया जाता है और उनके खिलाफ मुकदमे चलते है । मेरा निवेदन है कि आप मेरे संशोधन को मान ले ।

श्री राजदेव सिंह : मुझे कुछ खास अपने संशोधन पर नही कहना है । आप स्मगलर्ज को डिटेन करने की बात सोच रहे है । लेकिन इनके जो ट्रक्स होते है या दूसरे ट्रासपोर्ट वीहिकल्ज होते हैं जिनको वे इस्तेमाल करते हैं वे उनके हाथ पर होते है—और मैं चाहता हू कि उनको डिटेन करने के साथ साथ उनके इन वीहिकल्ज को भी इम्पाउण्ड कर लिया जाए, उनको भी कनफिसकेट कर लिया जाया करे । यही मेरा एमेंडमेंट है । मेरा खयाल है कि यह मंत्री जी के नोटिस में नही आया है वर्ना वे इसको मान लेते ।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The minister himself said that this enactment is not meant for those persons who by chance are in possession of some smuggled goods The spirit of Mr. Janeswar Mishra's can be accommodated this way Instead of saying "preventing him from smuggling goods" you can say, "preventing him from being engaged in smuggling goods." In this way, the spirit of the minister's statement also can be accommodated. Otherwise, that danger remains.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस विधेयक की यह सबसे महत्वपूर्ण क्लाज है । इसके बारे में मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि मंत्री महोदय की आंखों के सामने स्पष्ट तसवीर नही है । यह सन्देह मुझे इसलिए है कि क्लाज मे दो ही बाते है । एक कैटेगरी, एक श्रेणी तो यह है कि

> "with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the conservation or augmentation of foreign exchange ... "

दूसरी श्रेणी, कैटेगरी है .

> "or with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods, abetting, etc."

Clearly there are two categories.

इसके बारे मे मैं दो उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं जिसकी जानकारी मैंने आपको दी है । अजीज कांकणी वाला दस्तावेज जिसको आपने वापिस दिया है उसके बारे में मजे की बात है । आप चाहते है कि वर्तमान कानून के तहत इन लोगों का मुकाबला कैसे किया जाए ? यह आपने बताया है । लेकिन इसमे मुझे जानकारी मिली है और आपको भी मैंने दी है कि रत्नागिरी जिले मे मंडवडे नाम का जो गांव है उसकी पुलिस परेल के मकान को बगल मे जो जगह है, समुन्दर का किनारा है, वहां सौ टन का एक लांच स्मगलिंग के काम के लिए कांट्रेक्ट किया जा रहा था । यह बात ऐसी नही है कि यह पुलिस या कस्टम या एक्साइज या इनकम टैक्स से छिप सके । यही बात दमन में मुकुर नाराबण बखिया के बारे में हुई थी जो खुल कर इस तरह के सौ टन वाले लांच बाधता था । आपकी मशीनरी, जिस को आपने भी कम्पलीमेंट दिया है, समय पर हस्तक्षेप क्यों नही करती ?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

आप यह कानून बना रहे है । इससे आपके पुलिस अधिकारी या कस्टम अधिकारी सोचेंगे कि अब हमें मेहनत नही करनी है, किसी के बारे मे सन्देह आया, सीमा मे उसको बन्द कर दिया । इस तरह से लाच खाने, कस्ट्रक्ट करने का काम चलेगा, सब कुछ चलेगा । इस वास्ते आप स्पष्ट कर दें कि वर्तमान कानून के तहत कडी कार्रवाई करने का यह कानून सबस्टीटयूट नही है और वह काम सरकारी मशीनरी को करना ही पडेगा ।

विदेशी मुद्रा की चोरी को रोकने और विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि को बढाने का काम बहुत ही व्यापक है और इसमे जो कम्पनिया चोरी करती है आवर इनवायर्समिग और अन्य इनवायर्समिग के जरिये उनके खिलाफ भी इसके तहत कार्रवाई हो सकती है । लेकिन इसका यह मतलब नही है कि कम्पनी को आप प्रासीक्यूट न करें । वह भी करें, इसको भी करें । इसी सदर्भ मे मैने कल मोदी रबड लिमिटेड के मैनेजिग डायरेक्टर्ज की बात की थी । आपने उसका उल्लेख किया लेकिन हल्ले मे मै आपकी बात सुन नही सका । मै स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हू । आपने कहा कि एक अनरेबल मैम्बर ने कहा है कि यह सीक्रेट डाकुमेंट फोर्ज्ड है । मेरा खयाल है मैने सुना है कि आपने कहा है, मालवे साहब ने, कि मेरी राय मे यह फोर्ज्ड डाकुमेंट है । यह फोर्ज्ड शब्द, क्या आप अपनी जिम्मेदारी पर कह रहे है—

SHRI N K P SALVE (Betul) I have been told by one of the executants that the document is a forged document I said that yesterday.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM We shall go into that

श्री मधु लिमये यह राय वह नही दे रहे है । मैं चाहता हू कि इसका खुलासा वह करे ताकि मेरे बारे मे भी गलतफहमी न हो और आपके बारे मे भी न हो ।

लगभग 50 लाख की विदेशी मुद्रा ओवर इनवायर्समिग के जरिये खत्म हो गई है या खत्म होने वाली है । इसमे स्पष्ट लिखा हुआ है और भी आपको मै डाकुमेंट दे रहा हू । केवल इसका जवाब चाहता हू कि इनक्वायरी का प्रोसीजर क्या होगा क्योकि भूतपूर्व डायरेक्टर जिन्होने इस्तीफा दिया है उन्होने एक पत्र श्री एच० आर० गोखले को लिखा है जिसकी कापी मुझे भेजी है । कम्पनी ला बोर्ड इसकी जाच करेगा । क्या कम्पनी ला बोर्ड के तहत नही आता है—

SHRI N K P Salve It was not only a case of foreign exchange

There was an allegation of violation of some other enactments There was an allegation of sale of steel and cement quota which would not fall under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act So I thought a comprehensive scrutiny under the Companies Act is permissible by the Company Law Board That is why I wrote to Shri Gokhale

श्री मधु लिमये दो चीजों मे हमें फर्क करना चाहिये । इटरनल मिसमैनेजमेंट जो है उसके बारे मे कम्पनी ला बोर्ड और दूसरी एजेंसिया भी जाच कर सकती है लेकिन यह जो स्पेसिफिक सवाल है फारेन एक्सचेंज का जिसमे यह कहा गया है मोटे तौर पर, एक डिटेल्ड नोट आपको मै दूगा और डाकुमेंट के साथ मिलूगा भी लेकिन उसमें बार बार यह कहा गया कि इसके कास्ट मशीनरी के दाम के साथ एडजस्ट की जाए, इम्पोर्टिड मशीनरी के साथ तो यह तो फोरेन एक्सचेंज का मामला है इसमे आपका मत्रालय, एनफोर्समेंट डायरेक्टोरेट, रिजर्व बैंक आफ इडिया, ये सब आ सकते है । हर चीज के बारे मे नही लेकिन उसका जो फोरेन एक्सचेंज का एसपैक्ट

है, उसके बारे में मैं चाहता हूं कि आप हमारे साथ बैठ कर कोई सुचारु ढंग की कार्रवाई के बारे में सोचें इनक्वायरी के बारे में सोचें ताकि अन्य कम्पनियां हम लोगों की विदेशी मुद्रा ठगने का काम न कर सकें और हम बैठ कर कोई एक प्रोसीजर बनाएं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA *rose—*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please. My difficulty is that the time is very limited. The hon. Members who have not moved any amendment are supposed to have accepted the clause.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: I oppose the entire clause.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have not moved any amendment. Anyhow, I cannot stop you totally. You be very brief.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: I will be very brief.

This is very important matter. I want to draw the hon. Minister's attention to two points. First of all, it deals with preventive detention. The hon. Minister has gone on record to say that it is the intention of the Government to use powers merely against persons who are well known to be indulging in these activities which the Government consider as anti-natnonal and which they would like to prevent them from indulging by utilising these preventive detention powers.

Here, I want to draw his attention to the fact that, first of all, the clause is subject to the subjective satisfaction of the officer concerned because it says:

> "or any officer of a State Government not below the rank of Secretary to that Government, specially empowered for the purposes of this section by that Government, may, if satisfied..."

Therefore, the power is given to that officer subject only to his own subjective satisfaction. Then, it says:

> "with respect to any person (including a foreigner) that with a view to preventing him from in any manner..."

It is as wide as it can be.

So, you have here two sources of mischief, first, there is subjective satisfaction and, second, the powers are as wide as they can be. My submission is, when you have a case like this, it is necessary for you to contain those powers with some limitation. It is for this reason I say that the amendment moved by my hon. friend, Shri Janeshwar Misra, which qualifies the type of person that can be covered by this clause by saying, "who habitually and clandestinely engaged in activities" would be the appropriate wording to use here because these powers, we all know, have come to be used with one justification and ended up with not being used in another fashion.

Even about the present MISA arrests, court after court, review board after review board, has been turning down and throwing the orders of the Government. This is a fact of life. We cannot run away from it. Therefore, I say that the Government should not come to the House saying, "We want wide powers but we shall use them in a narrow way."

You have stated your purpose. Why don't you accept the amendment, making it possible to be used only against those persons whom you yourself say that you want to use the powers against?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, there are two extreme points of view. One is put forward by Shri Unnikrishnan who says that not even "satisfaction" is necessary. He says, "If it appears" will do and he further says, "without assigning any specific reason, without affording any opportunity of being heard except as

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

provided under this Act." That is the extreme point of view which Shri Unnikrishnan is taking.

The other hon. Members are taking another point of view that there should be further restriction.

Taking into account the class of persons against whom we have to use these things, we have to keep two points of view One is that the legislation should not be struck down as being too vague and with too wide powers being given to the executive without limitation. The other thing is that we should be able to take effective action against this class of persons. So, it is taking that into view that we have specifically used these words, "with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the conservation or augmentation of foreign exchange". It is not just one small thing which will come into the conservation or augmentation of foreign exchange. That is why we have used the words "conservation and augmentation of foreign exchange".

How this foreign exchange is being sold, is, for example, when they want to send money from abroad, instead of sending it through the legal channels, they sell the foreign exchange to a particular person and he pays for the foreign exchange at a higher rate here This is generally the foreign exchange racket which has got to be put an end to. Of course, over-invoicing and under-invoicing also is there. But that also could lead not merely to one instance but a manner of instances. Therefore, for the purposes of taking preventive action, if there is a specific case, it is not only a habitual man. If you prevent him, that is not only because where the preventive action becomes absolutely essential. We have to take into account all that and we have framed the laws. I would not like it to be further restricted. Then he said about the subjective judgment of the persons concerned. That is why we have provided for the review, Advisory Board, etc. Those are the specific safeguards we have given even to the detenus—a review by the appropriate persons and authorities. Therefore, on that account, I do not think we need to go that far.

My amendment No. 35 is there that for the purposes of clause (5) of Art. 22 of the Constitution the grounds shall be communited within a particular period. I would request the hon Members to accept the clause as amended

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

Page 2, —

after line 45, *insert*—

"(3) For the purposes of clause (5) of article 22 of the Constitution, the communication to a person detained in pursuance of a detention order of the grounds on which the order has been made shall be made as soon as may be after the detention, but ordinarily not later than five days, and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than fifteen days, from the date of detention." (35)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I will put all the other amendments Nos. 8, 9, 21 and 30 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 8, 9, 21 and 30 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That clause 3, as amended stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 4 and 5 were added to the Bills.

Clause 5A *(New)*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I move:

Page 3,—

after line 14, *insert*--

"5A. Entire property acquired through smuggling or in violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations, belonging to those detained or not, shall be confiscated to the State irrespective of the fact whether it is benami or otherwise." (37)

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have already given you the assurance. I do not know whether you want to move should move it again.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The hon. Minister is correct that he has given an assurance. The amendment that I have moved is to the effect that the entire property acquired through smuggling or in violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations belonging to those detained or not, shall be confiscated to the State irrespective of the fact whether it is benami or otherwise I think it may be that in this session he may not be able to bring in and get the legislation passed. Then, we meet only in the Budget session. Meanwhile, the entire property belonging to these smugglers may pass to other hands through underhand transactions and the Government may not be able to lay their hands on them later on. So, I want this now Section 5A to be added so that the existing machinery should at least attach those properties so that they cannot be transferred to other persons clandestinely. Thereafter, if a legislation is brought, that will be all right. So, I request the whole House and the hon. Minister to accept this amendment as part of the Bill. But, in case he is in a position to assure that in this session itself the legislation will be enacted, then I would be satisfied. But, if in this session he cannot bring in, then the whole purpose will be defeated. Hence my amendment and I request the Minister to accept it. Already some 30 smugglers have been released by High Courts and the Supreme Court and many more will be released and unless this new section is added. I fear, the property in the hands of smugglers will pass to other hands. So this step is necessary and unless another Bill is brought forward and adopted in this session I would not be satisfied.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: With the pace of the progress we are making with regard to the transaction of business I do not know whether we can bring in any other new Bill; it depends entirely on the opposition members.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Extra saturday can be taken. If you bring it on extra saturday we can sit; so this can be done. None is opposing it.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: We have enough provision under Income-tax Act and Wealth Tax Act for identifying the properties etc. and for that thing absolutely no fresh provision is necessary. Once link is established, under existing law, I agree it cannot be confiscated it can only be taxed, penalties imposed etc. but in such class of cases also I am firmly of the view that it should be possible of confiscation But the scope of the Bill is purely for Preventive Detention In that you can't bring in such a clause and say, I shall confiscate properties. Certainly this is a surest way to get into difficulties in the law courts and therefore I would request the hon. Member not to press this amendment. I am interested in getting at the properties and I am interested in seeing that these do not proliferate further and we are taking the necessary steps for that purpose. With this assurance I hope he will not press this.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: During this session we can do; we can sit one extra Saturday.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No. No question of sitting for an extra day. Unless they cooperate how can we cooperate?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will put Mr. Jha's amendment to vote.

The question is:

Page 3,—

after line 14, *insert*-

"5A Entire property acquired through smuggling or in violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations, belonging to those detained or not, shall be confiscated to the State irrespective of the fact whether it is benami or otherwise." (37)

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 3 **17.56 hrs.**

AYES

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal

Bhattacharyya, Shri Dinen

Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy

Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Deo, Shri P K

Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Joarder, Shri Dinesh

Limaye, Shri Madhu

Mavalankar, Shri P. G

Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan

Misra, Shri Janeshwar

Mody, Shri Piloo

Mohanty, Shri Surendra

Ramkanwar, Shri

Roy, Dr. Saradish

Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de

Shakya, Shri Maha Deepak Singh

Sharma, Shri R R.

Shastri, Shri Ramavatar

NOES

Aga, Shri Syed Ahmed

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram

Ambesh, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman

Arvind Netam, Shri

Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha

Banamali Babu, Shri

Barupal, Shri Panna Lal

Basumatari, Shri D

Besra, Shri S. C.

Bhagat, Shri B R

Bhagat, Shri H K L.

Bhargava, Shri Basheshwar Nath

Bheeshmadev, Shri M.

Brahmanandji, Shri Swami

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai

Darbara Singh, Shri

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Dhamankar, Shri

Dinseh Singh, Shri

Dixit, Shri G. C.

Dumada, Shri L. K.

Gandhi, Shrimati Indira

Gohain, Shri C. C.

Gokhale, Shri H R.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gopal, Shri K.

Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb

Gowda, Shri Pampan
Hari Kishore Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Kadam, Shri J. G.
Kailas, Dr.
Kakodkar, Shri Purushottam
Kakoti, Shri Robin
Kale, Shri
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mohsin, Shri F H.
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Pant, Shri K C.
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand
Patel, Shri Natwarlal
Patel, Shri Prabhudas
Peje, Shri S. L.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Sewak, Ch.
Ram Singh Bhai, Shri
Ramji Ram, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
Rao, Shri Nageswara
Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada
Rao, Shri Rajagopala
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Shri K. Ramakrishna
Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Reddy, Shri P. Narasimha
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Sangliana, Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Satpathy, Shri Devendra
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Shailani, Shri Chandra
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankar Dayal Singh, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Dr. H. P.
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sharma, Shri R. N.
Shenoy, Shri P. R.
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Sinha, Shri Dharam Bir
Stephen, Shri C. M.
Subramaniam, Shri C.
Suryanarayana, Shri K
Tulsiram, Shri V.
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
Venkatswamy, Shri G.
Vidyalankar, Shri Amarnath

Vikal, Shri Ram Chandra

Yadav, Shri Chandrajit

Yadav, Shri Karan Singh

MR. CHAIRMAN: The *result of the division is:

Ayes—22; *Noes*—102.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments to Clause 6. The question is:

"That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 7—*(Powers in relation to absconding persons)*

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 41,—

for "one year or with fine or with both"

substitute—

"two years and with fine" (14).

सभापति जी, इसमें कही भी मतभेद नही है कि तस्करी करने वाले लोग हमारे देश के बहुत बडे दुश्मन है। समाज विरोधी तो है ही, साथ साथ देश द्रोही भी हैं। एसे लोगों को सख्त से सख्त सजा दी जाय, इस बात का स्वागत हिन्दुस्तान की तमाम जनता करेगी। इसलिए मैने ऐसे देश द्रोही, समाज-द्रोही, जनता-द्रोही, तत्वों के खिलाफ ज्यादा सख्त कार्यवाही करने की मांग अपने सशोधन के जरिए की है। इसमें यह बात कही गई है कि जो लोग फरार हो जायें, एक तो तस्करी करना बहुत बड़ा जुर्म है, और फरार होना तस्करी करने के बाद और बड़ा जुर्म है . . .?

18 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some hon. Members want the House to be adjourned at 6. I would like to know the pleasure of the House.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: How long will this take?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not less than 35 minutes.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Then let us finish with this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The pleasure of the House is that you will continue. We want to finish with this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the B.A.C. it was suggested that with lunch hour the House will sit upto 6 O'clock. Beyond this let us not sit Let us adhere to the wish of the B.A.C.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have taken the sense of the House. The House wants tot complete this today Let Shri Ramavatar Shastri continue

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No no

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Nothing will be lost it this Bill is finally adopted tomorrow. We can sit even upto 12 in the night if necessary. I do not think this is necessary. The Members on this side are pressing that we may take this up tomorrow.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA You want cooperation from us. To day when the two speakers from the Congress Benches and one from the Opposition were not here and Shri Somnath Chatterjee, who is an eminent lawyer, he wanted to speak on this Bill, he was not allowed to speak So, we cannot allow you to pass this Bill.... *(Interruptions)*.

*The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES: Sarvashri R. G. Tiwari, Biren Engti and Vasant Sathe.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya and some hon. Members then left the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs explain the position.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: The Deputy-Speaker was regulating the proceedings at that time. I enquired from him when he would call the hon. Minister and then he pointed out that there were two parties which had not participated and that he would give them time. Then the CPM members wanted that one more Member from their party should be called, to which request the Deputy-Speaker did not accede. I did not say this. I requested all our Members to drop and they did not speak. I cut out our list to help the Deputy Speaker. If the Deputy-Speaker does not call another representative of the same party, how am I responsible? Secondly, they could still speak in the third reading stage; nobody wants to shut out anybody.

The second point is this. This is an important measure and the entire House is interested; all the parties are interested. We have already exceeded the time allotted to it. You know how little time we get every day and I make a special request to the Opposition to kindly sit for a little while more so that we can transact other business tomorrow.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Mr. Chairman, you are aware of the situation in the House from day to day; that is continuing. There was an effort to resolve almost the quasi deadlock that was there. Tomorrow something very serious may happen in the House affecting parliamentary democracy. I had tabled some amendments but when the Speaker invited us to meet, I had to go in view of the importance of that matter and I had to forego my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the light of what you are saying, you should complete the work on this Bill today because something else is going to happen tomorrow, that is what you say.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: After what happened in the Speaker's meeting our minds are preoccupied with something else. I wanted to speak on my amendments or, if possible, in the third reading. We are equally concerned, as much as the Treasury Benches with the future of parliamentary democracy and what happens tomorrow will not only affect the Treasury Benches but will also affect the whole country and the future of democracy. One individual who participated on behalf of his party cannot take a decision; it has to be discussed with other leaders or members of the party and therefore we want to meet tonight or tomorrow morning. Madam Prime Minister, we are equally concerned. Something may happen tomorrow which will have a serious effect. Our mind is preoccupied with what happened in the Speaker's chamber at about 5.45 p.m. today. Since we want to go out and consult our members and other leaders in the party and we cannot participate now. We should not be hustled.

If you want to bully us you can do it. But it is not fair.

MR CHAIRMAN: In that case, we can complete the second reading today and take up the third reading tomorrow.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Yes.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि तस्करी का धंधा समाज विरोधी और राष्ट्र विरोधी है। अगर ऐसे लोग कानून की निगाह से बचने के लिये नजरबन्दी से बचने के लिये फरार हो जायें तो ऐसे फरार तस्करों को सजा देने की व्यवस्था आप ने इस में रखी है और वह सजा एक साल तक आप ने रखने का प्रावधान इस विधेयक में किया है। मेरा

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

संशोधन है कि जो संगीन जुर्म कर सकते हैं उन को केवल एक साल तक की ही सजा दी जाय यह पर्याप्त नहीं है। ऐसे देश-द्रोहियों को, समाज विरोधी तत्वों को जो सम्पूर्ण समाज को विषाक्त बना रहे है, ऐसे लोगों को अधिक सजा मिलनी चाहिये। अगर वे फरार हो गये, कानून की गिरफ्त से बचना चाहते है तो मेरा संशोधन है कि एक साल की सजा बढ़ा कर दो साल कर दी जाय। दो साल भी हालांकि बहुत बड़ी सजा नहीं है। मैं जानता हू आप ज्यादा उन को सजा नहीं देना चाहते क्यों कि आप में से भी बहुतों के वे दोस्त है और इधर भी बहुतों के वे लोग दोस्त है। फिर भी अभी, जो स्थिति है और आप ने इस तरह का कदम बढ़ाया है, उनको नजरबन्द कर रहे है, उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही कर रहे है यह स्वागत योग्य कदम है। हम चाहते है कि इस में यह बात जोड दी जाय कि अगर कोई तस्कर भागता है तो उस के एब्सकोड करने पर दो साल की उस को सजा की जाय। एक साल को बढ़ा कर दो साल कर दीजिये। अगर ऐसा आप करते है तो लोगों को विश्वास होगा कि आप तस्करों के प्रति कठोर रुख अपना रहे है। इसलिये मेरे संशोधन की स्वीकार कीजिये।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am unable to accept the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now put Amendment No. 14 moved by Shri Ramavatar Shastri to the House.

Amendment No. 14 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two amendments by Shri Mishra but he is not here. The question is:

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9—(*Cases in which and circumstances under which persons may be detained for longer than three months without obtaining opinion of Advisory Board*).

MR CHAIRMAN: There are amendments by Shri Samar Guha, Shri Unnikrishnan and Shri Khuda Baksh. But they are not present. There is a Government Amendment No. 20

Amendment made:

Page 5,—

after line 44 *insert*—

"(3) The case of every person detained under a detention order to which the provisions of sub-section (1) apply shall within a period of six months from the date of detention, be reviewed [unless in the meantime a reference has been made in respect thereof to an Advisory Board constituted under clause (a) of section 8 read with sub-section (2) or such order has been revoked] by the appropriate Government in consultation with a person who is, or has been, or is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of a High Court nominated in that behalf by that Government

Provided that where the appropriate Government is a State Government, that Government shall also consult the Central Government in the matter."(20)

(*Shri C. Subramaniam*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 10.—(Maximum period of detention).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move·

Page 5, line 48,—

for "one year" *substitute* "two years" (15).

Page 6, line 4,

for "two" *substitute* 'four (16)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA I beg to move

Page 5, line 48,

for "from the date of detention

substitute—

"from the date of the confirmation of detention by the Advisory Board" (27).

Page 6, line 4,—

for 'from the date of detention"

substitute—

"from the date of confirmation of detention by the Advisory Boad' (28).

Page 6 *after* line 7 *insert*—

"Provided further that every person so detained, shall, after the confirmation of detention by the Advisory Board but before the expiry of one year from the date of detention or before revocation of detention, if any, whichever is earlier, be prosecuted under the appropriate laws for offences connected with smuggling." (29).

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी, मुझे जो कहना था वह मैं कह चुका हूं। सलाहकार समिति एक साल तक नजरबन्दी की अवधि बढ़ाने की बात कर सकती है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा किसी भी तस्कर को एक साल तक धारा 8 (एफ) के मुताबिक नजरबन्दी कर सकते हैं। मेरा संशोधन यह है कि उन के जुर्म को देखते हुए इस की मियाद आप एक साल से दो साल कर दीजिये। हमारा संशोधन नम्बर 15 है और धारा 9 के मुताबिक नजरबन्दी की अवधि आप दो साल रखना चाहते है। मैं चाहता हू कि उसे चार साल किया जाय। यही मेरे 10वी धारा में दो संशोधन है और इसलिए है कि तस्करों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा बाध कर रखिये ताकि वह अपनी कुराफरात, देश-द्रोही हरकते बाहर न कर सके। जो कि आज की पूजीवादी जो व्यवस्था है उस में वे जेल के लोगों से भी मिल कर कुराफात कर सकते है। फिरभी उन को मै सीमित करना चाहता हू। इसलिये नजरबन्दी की अवधि दोनो मामलो में बढ़ा दी जाए।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: My amendment Nos. 27 and 28 are on the same lines as that of Shri Ramavatar Shastri. So, I do not want to press that point further.

I come to my amendment No. 29. During the course of the debate many members emphasized the point that the professional smugglers, if there are circumstantial evidence against them, proceeded with in the courts, apart from their detention. Suppose there are some incidents, some antecedents, some links which have been established, then they should be prosecuted. In about three months the Advisory Board will confirm or advise the revocation of the order of detention But, thereafter, within one year, they should be proceeded with in the courts. I am suggesting one year because this law mentions one year in the case of certain categories of detenus and two years in the case of some other categories. So, after the confirmation of detention by the Advisory Board, but before the expiry of one year from the date of date, or before the revocation, of the detention, if any whichever be earlier, that person should be

[Shri Bhogendra Jha]

prosecuted. I think, that way, he is under detention and then he will be prosecuted. Both are not contradictory. Both are not exclusive. They are supplementary. If they are prosecuted, it will be better to have other links also established while they are in detention so that they will be less powerful to subvert justice, as is done with the help of money, invariably, by fair or foul means.

That is my amendment. I would request the Treasury Benches to accept the amendment. There are apprehensions and it is said by persons who are connected with smugglers, who want to back smugglers, that prosecutions or trials are not going to take place because someone who is connected with them does not want to be exposed. So, in order to see that such misgivings are removed, you accept it. I want that this period of detention should not be treated as a period of under-trial. Otherwise, while under trial, they will be released on bail. To ensure against that, they being released on bail, this detention is all right. But it is in order that other things, connections links, are brought out and, thereafter, he is sentenced to some imprisonment so that he does not honourably come out and say that without any trial, without any charge, he has been kept in prison.

I would again request the Treasury Benches to accept my amendment if they mean business. They should not stand on prestige that they will not accept any amendment The amendments that have been moved by the Finance Minister are in favour of smugglers He has said that this was a legal advice. We know how legal advice is secured. We have that experience. That is why this Bill had to be brought forward. This legal advice is legally purchased, not through corruption, guaranteed under our Constitution, that the best legal advice can be had by spending largest amount of money, ill-gotten money. That is the tradition of our judicial system.

Under the circumstances, I would request him to accept the amendment if he is serious enough. It is in order to meet the challenge thrown from outside and, at the same time, to make the purpose more effective, he should accept the amendment.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is totally misconceived. There is absolutely no bar if there are sufficient materials to launch a prosecution. This will make nonsense of the whole thing

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: He should not use such a word. He has used the word "nonsense". He has nonsensically proposed the amendments. It seems to have been done to favour smugglers.... *(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN Order, order. No more speech.

Now, I put amendment Nos 15, 16, 27, 28 to clause 10 to the vote of the House

Amendments Nos. 15, 16, 27, 28 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No 29 to clause 10 by Shri Bhogendra Jha to vote.

Amendment No 29 was put and negatived.

MR CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That clause 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Samar Guha is not here to move his amendment. Now, the question is:

"That clause 11 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clause 12—(Temporary release of persons detained.)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I move:

Page 6, line 21,—

omit "either without conditions or" (17)

Page 6, lines 25 and 26,—

omit "or without" (18)

Page 6, lines 33 and 34,—

for "two years, or with fine, or with both"

substitute—

"four years and with fine". (19)

इस क्लाज के बारे में मेरे तीन संशोधन है और उन तीनो पर मैं एक ही बार बोलना चाहता हूं। नजरबन्दो को छोडने की व्यवस्था आप इस विधेयक मे रख रहे है। धारा 12 (1) मे आप कहते है :

"The appropriate Government may, at any time, direct that any person detained in pursuance of a detention order may be released for any specified period either without conditions or upon such conditions specified in the direction as that person accepts, and may, at any time, concel his release."

मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आप उनके प्रति दया भाव क्यों दिखाना चाहते है, स्मगलर्स के प्रति दया क्यों दिखाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन चूंकि आप दया दिखा रहे हैं इस वास्ते आपका जो मंशा है वह साफ नजर आ जाता है। जो तस्कर नजरबन्द है उसको अगर आप किसी वजह से अस्थायी रूप से छोड़ना चाहते हैं तो आपको चाहिये कि आप सख्त कंडिशंज लगाएं और जो अपने विदाउट कंडिशंज कहा है यह गलत बात है। विदाउट कंडिशंज की बात आपको नहीं करनी चाहिये। विदाउट कंडिशंज आप ने उसको छोड़ दिया तो फिर वह अपना धंधा शुरू कर देगा। उनके प्रति आप सख्त बनें, सख्त इरादे से काम ले, आपका इरादा सख्त मालूम नहीं पड़ता है। कुछ देर पहले मंत्री महोदय ने जिस नानसेंस शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया है ऐसा लगता है कि यह सरकार सब नानसेंस कौम ही करती है। अगर सरकार ईमानदार है, तो मंत्री महोदय इन शब्दों को हटा दें "आइदर विदाउट कन्डीशन्ज आर" ताकि यह क्लाज इस प्रकार पढ़ी जाय : "मे बी रिलीज्ड फार एनी स्पेसफाइड पीरियड अपान सब कन्डीशन्ज...." । अगर किसी को छोड़ा जाता है, तो उस पर सख्त से सख्त कन्डीशन्ज लगाई जाये, ताकि वह बाहर जा कर खुराफात न कर सके — समाज-विरोधी या देश-विरोधी कार्य न कर सके।

मेरा संशोधन संख्या 18 यह है कि क्लाज 12(2) में से "आर विदाउट" को निकाल दिया जाये, ताकि किसी व्यक्ति को छोड़ते समय उस से ष्यूरिटी ली जाये। किसी को भी ष्यूरिटी के बिना न छोड़ा जाये, ताकि रिहा किये जाने के बाद वह पकड़ में रहे, वह गायब न हो जाये और समय पर हाजिर हो।

क्लाज 12(4) में कहा गया है कि अगर कोई व्यक्ति निर्धारित तरीके के अनुसार अपने आप को सरेन्डर नहीं करता है तो उसको दो साल कैद, या जुर्माने, या दोनों की सजा होगी। मेरे संशोधन का तात्पर्य यह है कि अगर कोई व्यक्ति नेक बन कर, चकमा दे कर या किसी को घूस दे कर, गलत तरीके से, जेल से बाहर चला जाये, और

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

अपने आप को सरेन्डर न करे, तो उसको चार साल की कैद और जुर्माने की सजा हो। हम लोग राजनैतिक कार्यकर्ता है। हम लोग जेलों मे रह चुके है। हम जानते है कि जेलों मे क्या धधा हो रहा है। अगर कोई व्यक्ति कोई बहाना बना कर, गलत मेडिकल सार्टि-फिकेट दे कर बाहर चला जाये और फरार हो जाये, कानून की गिरफ्त मे भाग जाये तो उसके लिये दो साल की कैद की व्यवस्था की गई है। मै चाहता हू कि ऐसे व्यक्तियों को चार साल की कैद और जुर्माने की सजा दी जाये, ताकि उन्हे मालूम हो कि तस्करो करम, भागने और शर्तें पूरी न करने की क्या सजा होती है और जनता को भी यह मालूम हो कि सरकार सचमुच मे तस्करो के खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करना चाहती है भले ही वे तस्कर किसी भी नेता, सरकारी दल या गैर-सरकारी दल से सबध रखते हो।

मेरे इन तीनो सशोधनो का उद्देश्य इस धारा को सख्त बनाना है। इसलिये मत्री महोदय इन को स्वीकार कर ले। इन को स्वीकार न करने से हमारे और जनता के मन मे यह शका पैदा होगी कि सरकार तस्करो के प्रति सख्ती नही बरतना चाहती है, वह ऊपर से चाहे जो कुछ कहती हो, लेकिन वह ऐसा रास्ता निकाल रही है, जिस से वे बच निकले या उन को कम से कम सजा हो। मेरा अनुरोध यह है कि सरकार तस्करो के प्रति सख्त हो और उन के विरुद्ध राजदड का इस्तेमाल सख्ती से करे।

SHRI BHBOGENDRA JHA These three amendments release to what is popularly known as being released on parole. Sometimes there may be humanitarian conditions, the father may die, or mother may die and so on It is our experience when we are detained evidence is produced and even thereafter the person is not sentenced and all that These amendments do not object to the provision as such, but say that the term without conditions should go They are not ordinary people but powerful men They have got assets and links abroad It is not necessary for them to remain Indian citizens also If on the one hand you have to provide for their temporary release or parole on the other hand you must provide for the fact that such conditions are definitely there

Similarly there must be sureties None should be released without adequate surety As regards the sentence of two years, the Minister can consider, on these two points, namely without condition and without surety none should be released otherwise you are deepening the apprehension in the peoples' mind that there may be tendencies to bargain

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM In view of the hard plea put by the hon Member I am prepared to accept amendment No 18

MR CHAIRMAN I am now putting amendment No 18 of Shri Ramavatar Shastri to the vote of the House The question is

Page 6 lines 25 and 26.-

omit orwithout (18)

The motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN Now, I am putting amendments No 17 and 19 of Shri Ramavatar Shastri to the vote of the House

The Amendments No. 17 and 19 were put and negatived

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

'That clause 12, as amended stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 12, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 *was added to the Bill*

Clause 14—(Repeal)

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I move.

Page 6, line 44,—

after "repealed" *insert*—

"and accordingly the amendments made in the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 (26 of 1971), by the said Ordinance shall, on such commencement, cease to have effect." (36).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I am putting amendment No. 36 of Shri C. Subramaniam to the vote of the House The question is:

Page 6, line 44, -

after "repealed" *insert*—

"and accordingly the amendments made in the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 (26 of 1971), by the said Ordinance shall, on such commencement, cease to have effect." (36).

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 14, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14, *as amended, was added to the Bill.*

Clause 1, *the Enacting Formula, the Preamble, and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House stands adjourned to meet at 11A.M. tomorrow

18.41 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 6, 1974/ Agrahayana 15, 1896 (Saka)

GMGIPND—Job I—l .S. 2987—15-1-75—